The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 4106. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENT

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Beauregard and Hood Outwitted.

Sixty Thousand Union Troops En Route for the Atlantic Coast.

Their Probable Destination Savannah or Charleston.

They will Visit Macon, Milledgeville and Augusta.

THE CITY OF ATLANTA DESTROYED.

Total Destruction of the Railroad between Atlanta and Augusta.

Iverson Attacks the Twentieth Corps and is Repulsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 20.

It is not contraband now to state that it is known Gen. SHERMAN will touch at Macon. He has five corps of veteran infantry—the Fourteenth and Twentieth of the Army of the Cumberland, and the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth of the Army of the Tennessee, consisting in all of over 50,000 men. He has 9,000 picked cavalry, under KILPATRICK, and has thirty days' rations for man and beast. He goes finely equipped in every particular. His scout system and courier line is so complete as to guard against the possibility even of a failure. The country through which he goes is abundantly supplied with meats and bread, and is a sandy country, traversed by but few streams. If it rains a week on a stretch, it dries up or soaks down into the clay in a few hours. After arriving at Macon, he will probably go to Milledgeville, where he will divide his army, sending a part of it to Savannah, and a part to Augusta. He will fortify the latter place, and after receiving supplies up the Savannah River, he will be able to move on Columbia or Charleston. The programme, if carried out successfully, completely demolishes the railroad system of the State of Georgia. The Western and Atlantic, running from Chattanooga to Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-eight miles, is almost totally destroyed. It will take a year to rebuild it, with no inconvenience in obtaining iron. The Georgia Railroad, (a State institution, as is also Western and Atlantic, and to which the Confederacy is indebted many millions of dollars) running from Atlanta to Augusta, 171 miles, is destroyed from Atlanta to Covington, 41 miles. The occupation of Augusta will add to its destruction. The Macon and Western Railroad, running from Atlanta to Macon, 103 miles, is entirely destroyed. The Georgia Central Railroad, running from Macon to Savannah, is 191 miles, and this will no doubt receive SHERMAN'S attention in a few days. From Augusta to Charleston, is 137 miles. From Augusta to Columbia, S. C., it is 141 by rail. Mostly all the manufactories for shot, shell, fixed ammunition, and cannon are at Macon, Augusta and Columbia. Half the powder the rebels use is made near Augusta.

If BEAUREGARD attempts to intercept SHERMAN, or follow him, he must send his entire army, with all its paraphernalia, by rail from Corinth to Meridian. It must then march from Meridian to Montgomery, a distance of about 200 miles, with only a short piece of railroad, with no means of transportation, running from Uniontown to Selma. By the time BEAUREGARD reaches Macon SHERMAN would be out of his reach. THOMAS is watching G. P. T. B., and is being heavily reinforced (with new troops.) In a week from now THOMAS' army will have 55,000 men, beside A. J. SMITH, who is coöperating with an army of observation.

Effect of Sherman's Movement—Early Probably Withdrawn to Richmond—Silence of the Rebel Press.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 20.

It is expected by military men here that SHERMAN'S movement in Georgia will bring on operations along the whole line, both in Virginia and the West, and that so far from having an intermission of campaigning during the Winter, we shall see that season filled up with work on the grandest scale.

It appears to be pretty well settled that EARLY'S army has been drawn back to Richmond, and it is supposed that LEE will detach as large a force as prudence will permit, and send it to oppose SHERMAN, and at least cover Savannah. In this event GRANT will have just the opportunity he covets.

The Richmond papers of Saturday, received here this morning, contain no news from Georgia. It is obvious that a very strict censorship is kept over the Richmond press, with a view to prevent the panic which the intelligence of SHERMAN'S advance must create.

DETAILS OF THE MOVEMENT.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1864.

Ere this letter reaches you, your readers will have been made the recipients of intelligence, via Richmond, concerning the movements of Gen. SHERMAN, which must startle the upholders of the tottering Confederacy and electrify the nation.

To the country at large, the mystery and secrecy which have enveloped the situation of SHERMAN'S army, especially after the affair in the valley south of Lookout Mountain, at which place our advance was actually crowded upon the enemy's rear, have given rise to grave misapprehensions. After the affair in the valley, although myself and others, I suppose, traced up BEAUREGARD'S army, and gave sketches of his operations all through Northern Alabama, we maintained an unkind silence in regard to Union movements. The rebel army of Tennessee, under the guidance of its old commander, dashed through Northern Alabama, without impediment or pursuit. Losing sight of SHERMAN, who had been so rapidly pursuing its rear, the people naturally consoled themselves with the impression that a trap was being projected, and that but a short time must elapse before the announcement of an overwhelming defeat of BEAUREGARD'S army would be made public. But the American people are queer—especially in war-times. They could see BEAUREGARD'S army quietly located at Florence, Ala., a town which fell into our possession nearly three years ago; they could see DICK TAYLOR'S forces at Big Bear Creek, acting as an army of observation; and they could hear the guns of FORREST thundering away at Johnsonville, a small town only 76 miles distant from the State Capital of Tennessee. But they could hear nothing of the redoubtable SHERMAN. Their high hopes and sanguine anticipations were turned to anxiety, and their anxiety to misapprehensions and grief, and in silence they questioned, "Where is SHERMAN, and what is he doing?" As it is now no longer a secret, I will tell you:

Poor HOOD, or poor BEAUREGARD, or poor Confederacy! You have been handsomely euchred, in the first place, and now SHERMAN is making a march.

When General SHERMAN transmitted the dispatch to Secretary STANTON, in which he stated his troops required rest, he told the truth; but he did not mean to give them a taste of it at Atlanta. SHERMAN does not believe in resting his army a great while at a time. While pursuing HOOD, didn't he telegraph STANTON to the effect, that his army was in motion, adding that it was better for the men than lying in camp? Had BEAUREGARD'S army confronted SHERMAN, instead of making its ridiculous and unmilitary wild-goose chase, the "rest" which the latter had promised to his victorious army, would have ceased to exist before this. Long before the fall of Atlanta, Gen. SHERMAN remarked many times, that the Gate City was *not* the objective point. I never learned that he named any particular place in the Southern Confederacy as his objective point, but the impression became rife, early in July last, that it was not Atlanta. Immediately after the fall of Atlanta, and while HOOD'S army, in a state of semi-demoralization, hovered around our front, I was informed upon good authority, that there would be a Winter campaign. And, really, had not the barriers been removed, by the withdrawal of the rebel army of Tennessee, Gen. SHERMAN would have made an attempt, at least, to have forced himself across the Cotton States. This was the programme. This is the programme—and more than sixty thousand national troops are already marching through Georgia!

The TIMES' Washington special (in the TIMES of the 10th inst.,) is the most correct account I have seen in regard to SHERMAN'S movements, there being in it but a slight deviation from facts, as I have obtained them through reliable sources:

Gen. SHERMAN, you will recollect, pursued the columns of BEAUREGARD quite up to the Alabama State line. The latter, with all possible speed, at this juncture, hurried his sorely-pressed troops west, as if the prince of evil spirits were in his rear with a sharp stick. This was good for SHERMAN, but bad for "TOUTANT." Almost simultaneously, Gen. SHERMAN urged his army east, with, of course, some grand project in view, and in eight days subsequently had his army upon the railroad between Kingston and Rome, with headquarters at the former place, situated upon the Georgia Railroad, about midway between the Tennessee and Chattahooche Rivers. This was first-rate for SHERMAN, but mighty bad for "Parley-vous."

Here, at Kingston, preparations were immediately made for the coming campaign. The first information I received concerning the movements about to be developed confused me. I learned one day that orders had been issued to the Twentieth Corps, which had been left at Atlanta, to cease work upon the fortifications. The lady who has the permit for shipping all sutlers' goods required in the army, was advised that her stores must be removed by the 10th instant, as Atlanta was to be evacuated and destroyed. Upon the same day I learned (what was a fact) that orders had been issued to the Chief Commissary of the army to send to Atlanta with all possible haste thirty days' rations for sixty thousand men. These items of information put me in a quandary. The idea of sending two millions of rations to a city that was to be destroyed, nonplussed me, and I immediately sought to solve the enigmatical reports, and found that their character was not so antipodal as they seemed. I ascertained, what I have kept quiet until the "cat jumped," and now purpose to tell you, that the expedition, composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth Corps, and KILPATRICK'S cavalry, is on its way.

The expedition commenced its march upon the evening of the 13th inst., with a division of KILPATRICK'S cavalry, under Gen. MCCOOK, and the Twentieth Corps, Gen. SLOCUM, in advance. This advance was to proceed slowly in the direction of Macon, and to be followed by the Fourteenth Corps, Gen JEFF. C. DAVIS. The Army of the Tennessee, Gen. HOWARD, composed of the Fifteenth Corps, Gen. LOGAN, Sixteenth, Gen. SMITH, and Seventeenth, Gen. FRANK BLAIR, left Kingston three days before for Atlanta, tearing up the railroad as it went along. On the 11th the Etowah Bridge was destroyed, and from thence to the Chattahoochee River the work of destruction was complete. Almost the entire railroad track was removed, and the rails twisted up and otherwise injured; all the important storehouses and depots were burned, and the culverts and masonry blown up. The immense structure which spans the Chattahoochee was burned and the foundations blown up. Everything was in readiness at Atlanta to make good the destruction of that town upon the arrival of the Army of the Tennessee, and, in all probability, the Gate City, so long the fountain-head of the South for the production of munitions of war, was sent reeling to ruin on the 14th inst. The torch was to be applied to all public buildings, manufactories and storehouses, and everything liable to be transferred to rebel use, which would not have, was to be blown up, including the railroad buildings and other railway accompaniments in the centre of the city. The Army of the Tennessee was then to resume its march, and will, no doubt, make a junction with the advance in a few days. While this work of destruction was being performed, a detachment of men operated in like manner toward Chattanooga, and will, no doubt, burn the bridge over the Oostanaula at Resaca, and fall back and fortify near the junction of the Knoxville branch, south of Dalton. I no not know the entire programme to be carried out by Gen. SHERMAN, neither do I know positively his destination. The latter may depend somewhat on circumstances. After touching at Macon, I think he will go northeast. Andersonville is only a short distance south of Macon, but, if the rebels succeed in removing our prisoners from that point, as they probably will, a visit in that direction would be of no earthly account.

Among the faithful officers who accompany this expedition is Gen. OLIVER OTIS HOWARD, commanding the Army of the Tennessee. His military ability and consummate bravery and intrepidity upon a field of action, his established integrity and Christian fortitude, and his natural imperturbation, stamp him as one of God's own men. He is known as the Havelock of this army, while his uniform unostentation tends to obscure him, even among those of less brilliancy, who have acquired a world of renown. OLIVER OTIS HOWARD was born in Leeds, Maine, Nov. 8, 1830. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1850, and immediately entered the West Point Academy, where he graduated in 1854, and was appointed to the Ordnance Department as Brevet Second-Lieutenant. In July, 1857, he was made First Lieutenant, and subsequently was attached to the West Point Academic class, as Acting-Assisting Professor of Mathematics, in which capacity he continued until 1861. When the war was fairly under way, Gen. HOWARD resigned his First Lieutenant's commission in the Ordnance Department, so that he might accept the Colonelcy of a regiment of Maine volunteers. This was in June, 1861. He commanded a brigade in the first battle of Bull Run, and for his gallant conduct in that battle was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers Sept. 3, 1863. His brigade formed part of Gen. MCCLELLAN'S Army of the Potomac, and in the battle of Fair Oaks he had his right arm shot off. After the battle of Antietam he took Gen. SEDGWICK'S division, in SUMNER'S corps, which formed part of SUMNER'S right grand division, of, in other words, the right wing of the Army of the Potomac. HOWARD'S division, with NEWTON'S, of FRANKLIN'S grand division, was the first to cross the Rappahannock at the time of BURNSIDE'S battle of Fredericksburgh. At the battle of Chancellorsville, and at Gettysburg in the East, and at Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw, Peach-tree Creek, and other fields in the West, is the name of OLIVER OTIS HOWARD brilliantly associated.

IVERSON'S ATTACK.

Before the Twentieth Corps left Atlanta, it had two slight brushes with the enemy's cavalry under Gen. IVERSON, which did not amount to much, however, yet, here are the particulars: On the morning of the 7th, GRAEY'S and WARD'S divisions moved south from Atlanta about three miles, for some unexplained reason, and returned to camp in the evening, followed by a squad of undemonstrative rebel cavalry. Believing this was a ruse to cover a retreat, IVERSON made an attack on Atlanta with twelve hundred men and two sections of artillery. This was a good joke of IVERSON'S—attacking the Twentieth Corps inside of the fortifications with twelve hundred men. A handful of infantry made a dash into the cavalry, and the renegades ran, no loss being sustained by either side. This was the great IVERSON'S first battle. On the morning of the 11th, "spoiling for a fight," he attacked, with an increased force the picket line of WARD'S front, but, after firing a few shell, swung around and attacked GRAEY'S pickets, driving them in and killing one man. Ten minutes after a brigade of GRAEY'S infantry drove the gallant IVERSON and his gang out of sight. We lost one man killed in this sanguinary affair, while the rebel loss was two killed, three wounded, two prisoners, and about fifteen hundred badly frightened. I will add that, upon examination of the prisoners and wounded, they declared that ammunition was getting decidedly scarce in the Confederacy, owing, in part, to the decrease of blockade-running and the destruction of the manufactories at Atlanta. In their cartridge boxes were found but twenty rounds, said to have been manufactured at Augusta since the fall of Atlanta.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

Preparations for Leaving the City—The New Campaign—Repulse of a Rebel Attack—Atlanta Abandoned by its Inhabitants.

From our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Nov. 11, 1864.

The last train that lingers in the depot of this city leaves to-night, and will bear you this letter written, perhaps, upon the eve of the inauguration of the most stupendous movement that has been projected during the war. The abandonment of Atlanta, which was foreshadowed to you in a previous letter, is now a fixed fact. Gen. SHERMAN is expected here with the Army of the Tennessee to-night. This army, joined to Gen. SLOCUM'S command, will form a formidable force, with which the conqueror of Atlanta will sweep in any direction he may desire with irresistible force.

PREPARATIONS.

During the past ten days, a remarkable degree of activity has pervaded the various departments of the military service at this post. Ammunition and supplies sufficient for a month's campaign, have been accumulated at the depots, and rapidly distributed to the commands, and stowed in the trains of the divisions, or issued to the men. Orders have been circulated indicative of a movement into the heart of the enemy's territory away from all base of supply. The army has been carefully reorganized. Preparations have been fully made for a campaign of fifty days.

THE NEW CAMPAIGN.

Its objects, direction, &c., are, of course, matters for conjecture with the army. All kinds of rumors and surmises prevail, the most definite and plausible of which seems to indicate a direct march for the coast, either at Savannah or Mobile, each corps to march by a separate route and to subsist on the country, doing the greatest possible damage to the enemy's interior depots and lines of communication with the least possible delay. As a prelude to the march, the railroad is to be completely demolished between Kingston and Atlanta, and the latter city rendered untenable as a depot. In other words, Atlanta is to be given to destruction, so far as its shops and depots are concerned. This I give you as the most generally accepted interpretation of events. It is doubtful whether you will have much communication with us for a month or two to come.

AN ATTACK

was made on the Third (WARD'S) and Second (GRAEY'S) Divisions of the Twentieth Corps, by a regiment or two of rebel cavalry, on the 9th. The attacking party advanced to the very breastworks, convinced that Atlanta was undefended save by a rear-guard of the army. The enemy were repulsed at all points with little loss to our troops. The rebel loss was four killed. They had several pieces of light artillery.

ATLANTA ABANDONED.

Atlanta is abandoned by its inhabitants. The negroes have left by thousands. The whites are not a hundred in number left in the city. There are more applicants for passage on the cars than can by any possibility obtain transportation.

As yet no orders have been received that give a definite understanding as to our future destination.

HUGUENOT.

The Question of Subsistence.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

SHERMAN has been chiefly occupying his time in laying in a full supply of hard bread and beef cattle; and he has with him of the former sixty days full rations, and several thousand head of the cattle. For all things else he will depend on the country over which he is to pass. His animals can subsist well. Corn and sweet potatoes are abundant. During the week ending on the 5th inst. he gathered in 1,740 wagon loads of corn, 436 loads of sweet potatoes, and a few horses, without sending his foraging parties more than thirty miles from Atlanta. He could manage to live for six months without communication once with the North. In reference to his cavalry, he feels certain of his ability to obtain horses enough to keep good his original stock; and perhaps he may be enabled to mount some more men.

REBEL VIEWS.

From the Richmond Whig, 23d.

The larger portion of his (SHERMAN'S) force, it is reported, is *already moving toward Selma, Ala.*, and if this be true, Mobile must be his destination. Apropos to this conjecture, we learn that an *immense fleet of transports, laden with stores, has arrived in Mobile Bay, which looks as if a movement was contemplated* at an early day in that quarter. We have, upon the above hypothesis, the most singular feature of the war, that is, of two large armies passing each other by a sort of flank movement and moving in an opposite direction. SHERMAN may be a shrewd banker, a stubborn fighter, and a prospective candidate for Presidential honors, but we venture the prediction that he has been woefully outgeneraled this time. We shall soon see. The situation is certainly increasing in interest in North Georgia.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the same day also "notes the arrival of a supply fleet at Pensacola, of which the Government received advices several days ago." The *Enquirer* adds: SHERMAN might reach the Gulf, overpower all opposing force, and fix his new base upon the waters of the Gulf. But what then? The march would be all; the damage repaired, he would have accomplished nothing to impair our means of defense, and would find himself opposed in the Spring by another army."

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Vast Improvements at City Point—A New City, and What Shall We Call It?—Effect of the Union Triumph on the Army—Mr. Ould's Proposal—The Military Situation—Gossip About the Intentions of Jeff. Davis—Promotion of Capt. Blood.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Thursday, Nov. 17, 1864.

To any one who has been absent from City Point for even a few weeks, the changes that greet him on his arrival must appear very extraordinary. Far below the usual landing-place of the mail-boats, new wharves have been projected into the river, piles being driven in for more, and vessels loading and unloading at them, just as unconcernedly as if they had always been there. Along the entire length of the landing, substantial frame buildings have been erected for Government purposes, many hundred feet in length, and containing everything pertaining to the Quartermaster's, Commissary's and Ordnance Departments. The latter, under the active supervision of Lieut. FARLEY, is a perfect model of order and efficient arrangement. Following the example of the military progress, civil improvements are also spreading in every direction. The Maltby House, now completed, and in full blast, is getting up a perfect village of neat frame buildings around it. The inevitable Adams Express Company absorbs a share of the new buildings down at the wharf, large enough — one would think — to stow away the packages of a continent, but not at all too much for their enormous and daily increasing business; while everywhere else, down by the wharf, and the top of the bluff, and along the roads converging to City Point, temporary canvas tents are rapidly giving way to solid wooden buildings. Indeed, if we stay here much longer, this will become so important a locality, that instead of calling it "City Point," we shall have to fix upon some name for an actual city in existence. To be ahead of all other ingenious competitors, I beg to suggest one—Grantville. How does that look in print and syllable to the ear? But perhaps it will be time enough for that when *we get Richmond.* Well, we shall not have to wait very long for that. I have said before that I hope to eat my Christmas dinner at the Spottiswood House in Richmond, and I think there are far more illustrious individuals who entertain not the hope but the *determination. Nous verrons.*

You in New-York must feel the glorious triumph which human liberty has achieved in the late Presidential election; but, I tell you, to appreciate that triumph in all its length, breadth and depth, you should come here and see the effect it has upon our armies; among those gallant men who, above all others, had so deep an interest at stake, as to be willing to lay down for it all they possess, even life itself. I need not tell you how intensely reinvigorated our soldiers are by this grand result. Up to the eventful Eighth of November, no patriot in arms could tell certainly whether or not he should henceforth have to confront an enemy in the rear, ten times more formidable than the one in front; now he *knows* that the whole North, for all available purposes, is keeping step to the soul-stirring music of the Union. You find this feeling of exhilaration everywhere; in the camp, in the hospital, on board every boat coming up the river, crowded with earnest men who, after going home, on short furlough, to drop the ballot of the citizen, are now joyously returning to finish up the rebellion with the bullets of the soldier.

Much amusement is caused among them by Mr. OULD'S modest proposal to our Government, to let his shivering men have blankets from us in return for cotton. The very pertinent question is asked: Would not Mr. OULD, while striking so original a bargain, like to have a fresh supply of cannon, ammunition, *Merrimacs* and *Albemarles*, men, &c., in return for his cotton? Some even have the audacity to ask why we should give anything at all in return for his cotton, when we are so soon going to get the latter for *nothing.* As to blankets, one would have imagined that the huge wet one which has just been thrown over the whole surface of rebeldom, by the rediction of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, was enough to satisfy the whole Confederacy for some time to come. But if the Southern masses are really getting tired of being out in the cold, how easy for them to come and warm themselves! Once let them give the slightest hint that they are willing, in a body, to cluster again round the brave old family fireside, and from Maine to Louisiana, from New-York to California, there would be such a blazing of hearths and bonfires as would illumine with joy the whole vault of Heaven.

Now that we have got over the excitement of the election, the country will, of course, be turning its eager eyes toward the battle-fields. How completely one grand event may be overshadowed by another, was never more clearly proved than by the comparative apathy with which the public received two such splendid and startling events as the destruction of the rebel ram *Albemarle*, and the consequent capture of Plymouth. To gratify that natural public eagerness there are no war materials at present to administer. Everything has remained quiet since the 8th; the one combatant still writhing and staggering under the terrific blow he received on that occasion, while the other is evidently bracing himself up to deal precisely such another "sock-dologer" right between the eyes. I have heard many good people speculating upon "Winter quarters," but, for my own poor part, I am expecting no such thing, unless, indeed, we find them in Petersburgh or Richmond. My reason for thinking that we cannot long continue inactive where we are, is based upon the simple facts that JEFF. DAVIS cannot afford to remain cornered like a rat where he is, without some desperate effort to escape—and that his antagonist is not the kind of man to keep looking too long upon a rebel prize without grasping it.

When I mentioned JEFF. DAVIS, I spoke of him in his collective capacity, as the incarnation of the rebellion, not individually. When we hear, rolling up from the South, the appalling cry of "*sauve qui peut,*"—impossible now to be avoided, and but little longer delayed—whoever or whatever we may find in Richmond, no sane man expects to see the precious person of JEFF. DAVIS, so long as there is a London or a Paris in the world. It may be thought a wild dreaming to utter the suspicion that even *now* preliminary steps are taken, in the arrangement of property in Europe, to provide for his speedy self-expatriation; but I have uttered many dreams of the kind, seemingly far wilder, since the commencement of the war, and lived to see them all realized. One thing certain is, that what with us is simply the deduction of sober reason, finds apparent confirmation in the reports of rebel refugees from Richmond. It may be true or false, but they distinctly declare that the speedy flight of JEFF. DAVIS and his leading brother-conspirators, is currently believed and spoken of in Richmond, and that when Mr. DAVIS was on his last speech-making tour through Georgia, *it was fully expected he would not return.*

An official change has occurred during my temporary absence from this place. Capt. H. B. BLOOD, Acting Chief Depot Quartermaster at this place, has been promoted to the position of Chief Quartermaster of the Tenth Corps, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is now on a sick furlough at home, but is expected soon to fill his new position. Capt. BLOOD'S affable and gentlemanly bearing made him as great a favorite among all civilians who came in contact with him, as he was prized in this portion of the army for the zealous performance of his important duties.

J. R. HAMILTON.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

The Late Attack upon a Detachment of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry—Complete List of the Killed and Wounded—The Enemy Attacked by Michigan Cavalry While Attempting to Escape.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, Thursday, Nov. 17, 1864.

In a recent letter I stated in effect that our lines were so arranged that if the guerrillas ventured to come inside of them they would get more than they bargained for. Results have shown that what I then said was true, as will be seen by this letter.

A messenger yesterday waited for me to write a few lines relative to an attack upon a detachment of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, between this army and the Opequan; but it seems that the statement therein contained, though correct as far as it went, was not complete.

It appears that Sergt. SCHAFFNER, with fifteen men of Company E, Seventeenth Pennsylvania, accompanied by Corp. WILLIAM AMWAKE, clerk at Col. KELLOGG'S headquarters, started for the Opequan, by order of Col. EDWARDS, commandant at Winchester, to take dispatches to the Railroad Station on the Opequan. The party succeeded in reaching the point designated, without interruption, but on their return, when, after having crossed the Opequan and passing through a piece of woods, they encountered one company of MOSBY'S men, one hundred and nine strong, commanded by Capt. MONTGOMERY and Lieut. SMITH, (a son of Extra BILLY SMITH, of Warrenton.) They (the enemy) had just returned from the Martinsburgh and Winchester pike, and had captured (a newsboy's wagon, the driver of which was still in their custody.

The enemy was concealed behind a barn, and only exposed a squad to the advance of Sergeant SCHAFFNER'S party; the advance guard was not halted, but as soon as the main body came in sight they were ordered to surrender, which order the Commandant refused to obey, when instantly the whole of the enemy's force charged, surrounded the party, and an indiscriminate slaughter commenced. Of the seventeen men seven were killed or wounded. One man escaped who was on the rear-guard, and returning to camp gave information of what occurred. The balance of the party, nine men, were taken prisoners.

Col. KELLOGG, with 250 men of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, immediately started out in pursuit, but only succeeded in recapturing two men belonging to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, who had been previously captured by the enemy while on picket. But it seems that the enemy were not to escape so easily. The Fifth Michigan Cavalry met them near the ford on the Shenandoah, at Ashby's Gap, when all but one of the prisoners were recaptured, and at last accounts one rebel sergeant and a private had been killed, and the Fifth Michigan were fighting them five miles east of the river. As the regiment had fourteen men murdered by MOSBY'S men in August last, it is not to be supposed that they will escape through any fault of theirs.

The death of Sergeant Schaffer is particularly regretted because he was a superior soldier. Only two weeks ago he was captured and made his escape at the peril of his life from a guard of two men. He had frequently said that he never would be taken to Richmond, indeed, when ordered to surrender, he positively refused until wounded, and then the dastardly cowards shot him a second time, inflicting the wound from the effects of which he died last night.

The casualties in the detachment were as follows:

Sergt. Schaffner, commanding—died from wounds.
R. W. Moll, wounded—shot after he had surrendered.
Adam Fox, wounded.
H. Frederickz, killed.
Martin Morgan Tyler, (rear guard,) escaped uninjured.
Jos. Sheffler, wounded.
Henry Gelbe, wounded.
Ed. Sell, killed.
W. F. Williams, missing—was a prisoner and well when last seen.
Jacob Shell, recaptured.
Norman Garletz, recaptured.
W. A. Foltz, recaptured.
E. E. Taylor, recaptured.
John Shlas, recaptured.
John Petus, recaptured.
Adam Wertz, recaptured.
J. Tobias, recaptured.

In MONTGOMERY'S Company there were ten or twelve men in citizen's clothing, and one of them openly talked of having work to do on his farm to-day. One member of this company belongs in Easton, Penn.; he refused to reveal his name.

MOSBY'S headquarters, for several days past, have been at Warrenton, but he is about locating at Culpeper.

E. A. PAUL.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 20.

CABINET MAKING.

Cabinet making continues to be the favorite pastime of the Washington *quid nuncs.* It would burden the telegraph to transmit all the concoctions of their fertile brains.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gen. BURNSIDE returned this morning from the Army of the Potomac.

SEVERE STORM.

A severe rain storm has been raging here all day and continues to-night. The Army of the Potomac has had a like visitation for two or three days past.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 20.

THE BLOCKADING PARTIALLY RAISED.

The ports of Norfolk, Va., and Fernandina and Pensacola, Fla., having for some time past been in the military possession of the United States, it is deemed advisable that they should be opened to domestic and foreign commerce. Therefore, the President of the United States has issued a proclamation, making known that, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Act of Congress of June, 1861, the blockade of those ports shall so far cease and determine from and after the first day of December next, that commercial intercourse with them, except as to persons and things and information contraband of war, may from that time be carried on subject to the laws of the United States, to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to such military and naval regulations as are now in force, or may hereafter be found necessary.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL CHASE.

A private letter from the fleet off Charleston, says that recently the steamer *Pontiac* sighting a blockade-runner, slipped her cable and gave chase, without effect. Returning subsequently, to get her anchor, the rebels opened on her either from Fort Marshall or Beach Inlet, to which she paid no attention, until a ten-inch shell struck her on the forecastle, killing and wounding a number of men, seven of whom died on the instant.

FROM CITY POINT.

The mailboat from City Point brings information that on Thursday night heavy firing occurred on BUTLER'S front, caused by the rebels attempting to force our picket lines. They were completely repulsed.

The Post-office Department has reëstablished the Post-office at Helena, Ark.

FROM TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI.

Defeat of Gen. Gillem near Bull's Gap—Capture of Four Hundred Prisoners by Gen. Breckinridge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, Nov. 19.

Intelligence deemed reliable, the accuracy of which cannot be determined to-night, says:

Very recently the rebel Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, with 15,000 men, attacked Gen. GILLEM near Bull's Gap, and after a desperate fight, defeated GILLEM, who lost four hundred prisoners.

The number of killed and wounded is not stated.

No fears of an invasion of Kentucky in consequence of this reverse is apprehended, as the military authorities are fully prepared to meet the advance of any rebel force into the State.

THE REBEL ACCOUNT.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 18.

The following official dispatch was received at the War Department last night:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Nov. 15, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Gen. BRECKINRIDGE reports that on the night of the 13th inst. he turned Bull's Gap, when the enemy attempted to retreat.

About 1 o'clock on the 14th inst., with VAUGHAN'S and DUKE'S commands, he struck their column and routed it. Several hundred prisoners, ten stands of colors, six pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses complete, fifty loaded wagons with teams, and ambulances with medical supplies, &c., were captured.

R. E. LEE.

Beauregard said to be at Corinth—Large Rebel Force near Mount Pleasant—Treachery of the Commander of the Gunboat Rattler Confirmed.

CAIRO, Saturday, Nov. 19.

Memphis dates to the 17th say that reports placed BEAUREGARD with a considerable rebel force at Corinth, and that FORREST would join him there.

The rebel Capt. THOMPSON was conscripting every man he could find in the neighborhood of Germantown.

There were about four thousand rebels at Mount Pleasant, Missouri, twelve miles from Collierville. This is the only large body near Memphis, but there are several small forces not far away.

CHALMERS and LONGSTREET are reported at Holly Springs.

There was a monster Union celebration at Memphis on the 16th, in honor of the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN.

Ninety-six paroled Federal officers arrived at Memphis on the 15th, under escort of a rebel Commissioner of Exchange.

The crew of the steamer *Cheesman*, captured on the Tennessee River by FORREST, have been paroled, and have also arrived at Memphis.

New-Orleans papers of the 17th confirm the statement concerning the attempt of the commander of the gunboat *Rattler* to surrender his vessel to the rebels. He was to receive 100 bales of cotton, $200,000 in greenbacks, and pass through the Trans-Mississippi Department to Mexico.

Accident on the Nashville Railroad—Gen. Meagher—Gen. Gillem.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Nov. 19.

The engine of a freight train leaving Nashville early on Friday morning, broke one of its driving-wheels, which at every revolution broke the rails. Some 1,200 rails between Nashville and Gallatin were thus rendered useless, and the damage amounts to $20,000. The train was twelve hours behind time in consequence of this injury to the road.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* learns that Maj.-Gen. MEAGHER has been ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN for duty, with instructions that he be assigned to the command of all the troops belonging to the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps now in this District.

The loss of Gen. GILLEM'S forces in their recent encounter with BRECKINRIDGE, is estimated at four hundred wounded and missing. GILLEM is at Knoxville.

Heavy rains here and at Nashville to-day. Water twelve feet deep on Harper's Shoals, Cumberland River.

Death of Gen. Canby.

CAIRO, Sunday, Nov. 20.

Forty-five sacks and 295 bales of cotton have arrived from Memphis for St. Louis.

The clerk of the steamer *Bickley* from New Orleans on the evening of the 17th, says that he was told by the Quartermaster of New Orleans that Gen. CANBY died at 1 o'clock that afternoon, and on the arrival of the steamer at Morganzia, the latest telegram received there confirmed the statement.

NAVAL.—Chief Engineer KING, of the United States Navy, has returned from Europe, where he was sent by the Government on special service. It is stated that the naval officers of England and France showed Mr. KING every desirable attention.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Death of Lieut.-Col. Hopkins.

Lieut.-Col. JAMES A. P. HOPKINS, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment N. Y. Vols., (Second Metropolitan,) died on Saturday last of pneumonia, at the residence of Mr. Inspector DILKS, No. 118 Macdougal-street. Col. HOPKINS had been quite ill for several months, and to his numerous friends and acquaintances his death was therefore not unexpected. The regiment to which Col. HOPKINS was attached, left this city for New-Orleans in the early part of the rebellion. After arriving at the latter place his force was ordered up the Mississippi and there took a noble part in the seige of Port Hudson. It was there that the lamented Lieut. BENJAMIN F. DENTON, of the Metropolitan Police force, met a glorious death while leading on a column of his brave men. Col. HOPKINS also fought with great bravery and skill in other important engagements in the Department of Gen. BANKS. During the latter part of his career at the South, he was appointed Chief of Police in the City of New-Orleans, and finally he received a commission as Chief of the United States Detective Force of that city. He was for many years previous to the breaking out of the war, well and favorably known as a member of the police of this city, and had held the position of Captain in the Third and sixteenth Precincts. His funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Inspector DILKS, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Reported Revenue Frauds in the Ninth District.

A recent telegram to a Boston paper contained a report of extensive revenue frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by certain brewers in the upper wards of this city. The Collector for the district admits that frauds have been discovered among the brewers, but declines to give any particulars of the transactions, on the ground that at the present stage of the case it would be detrimental to the public interests to make the matter known. So far only three establishments have been implicated. The parties have not been arrested, but their breweries have been closed and placed in charge of United States officers as a precautionary step to proceedings to confiscate the property. The substance of the accusation is understood to be, that these parties have been engaged in the secret distillation of sour and refuse beer, making no returns to the Collector, and paying no tax except the usual one on malt liquors. The whole amount of the fraud will not exceed $10,000. The papers are in the hands of the United States District Attorney, but he also refuses to make the matter public.

Prosecution of Dishonest Inspectors of Election.

A Special Committee has been appointed to prosecute some of the inspectors at the late election. Many instances of fraud and disregard of the law in the receptions of votes have come to light, and the committee desire to bring all the guilty parties to justice. Any person knowing of any disregard of their duty on the part of inspectors will further the ends of justice by giving a statement of the facts to JOHN H. WHITE, Esq., No. 169 Broadway, Chairman of the committee.

The Recent Forgeries—The Mechanics' Bank Not a Sufferer.

The statement that the Mechanics' Bank of this city was victimized by the recent forgeries is erroneous. The forged checks drawn on that bank were not paid, and none of the names used by the forgers were those of depositors in the bank.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 297, 303, 304, 2715, 2235, 1395, 1551, 1553, 2171, 1817, 2699, 2731, 457, 2725, 2731, 1841, 2749, 1681, 1908, 707, 1957. *Part II.*—Nos. 1910, 1550, 1676, 796, 1958, 2412, 1070, 2388, 2398, 2400, 2408, 1764, 1422, 2448, 2464, 2470, 2474, 2088, 1878, 2494.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part II.*—Nos. 2250, 3978, 3544, 4190, 3309, 3302, 4510, 4550, 4552, 4564, 4556, 4558, 4560, 4562, 4584.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—743, 807, 745, 432, 757, 808, 809, 810, 811, 217, 167, 746, 652, 724, 782. *Part II.*—Nos. 257, 140, 115, 490, 778, 381, 668, 638, 631, 192, 642, 581, 340, 564, 687.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—Soon after 12 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire broke out in the mattress manufactory of F. R. HOUSEN, on the second floor of premises No. 1,360 Broadway, near Thirty-seventh-street. The building is owned by Mr. CHARLES BEARDSLEY, and was occupied for manufacturing purposes. The first floor was used by Mr. NORWOOD, trank-maker. His loss is about $1,500; the insurance could not be ascertained. The damage to the stock and machinery of Mr. HOUSEN is about $2,000. The third floor was occupied by M. J. DOOLEY, brush manufacturer. His loss is about $1,000; fully insured in the Grocers' Insurance Company The building, which was damaged to the amount of from $3,000 to $4,000, is insured in the Indemnity Insurance Company. The flames extended to the adjoining building No. 1,358, also owned by Mr. BEARDSLEY, and occupied by ABRAHAM LEE & Co. It was damaged to the extent of $3,000. The cause of the fire is at present unknown.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.—MARY STRAND, aged 17 years, was arrested yesterday, by Officer MCCARTHY, of the Fourth Precinct, on the charge of stealing $205 in Treasury notes from JOHN BROWN, of No. 78 Oak-street. BROWN testified that on last Thursday night the prisoner was in his room, when she gave him a glass of drugged wine that put him into a sleep from which he did not awake for three hours after. He charges that during this time MARY robbed him of the sum above-named. When he awoke he found himself locked in the room alone. MARY was afterward found by the Police in a low dance-house in Cherry-street. She was taken before Justice HOGAN, and committed to the Tombs for trial. Mr. BROWN is still suffering from the effects of the drugged wine which the prisoner gave him.

ALLEGED FATAL SCALDING AFFRAY.—MARGARET O'BRIEN, aged 38 years, residing at No. 147 Worth-street, while in the store of JOHN CONLAN, at the above number, was terribly scalded on Saturday night, by the upsetting of a boiler of hot water. It is alleged that JAMES CAMPBELL intentionally threw the water over MARGARET, and he was, therefore, arrested and committed to the Tombs to await the result. The injured woman was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

THE HERO OF THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.—If Gen. EARLY wants to procure a forcible and accurate likeness of the man who has given him such complete drubbings on several occasions lately, in the Shenandoah Valley, he can do so by sending a one-dollar greenback to Messrs. DERBY & MILLER, No. 5 Spruce-street, who have just added an elegant engraving of SHERIDAN, by RITCHIE, to their series of Union portraits.

FATALLY STABBED IN AN AFFRAY.—At a late hour on Saturday night, a number of men became involved in a quarrel in Monroe-street, near Cortlears, during which EDWARD PARKER, one of the party, was stabbed in the abdomen with a knife in the hands of FRANCIS FITZGERALD. PARKER'S wounds are so serious that it is believed he cannot recover. He is now lying at his residence, No. 481 Cherry-street. Justice SHANDLEY committed FITZGERALD to await the result.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BOUNTIES TO VOLUNTEERS IN KINGS COUNTY.—The money heretofore raised for paying bounties to volunteers being exhausted, the Board of Supervisors held a special meeting on Saturday last for the purpose of taking measures to supply more funds with the view of keeping up recruiting. In connection with the subject a statement of the amounts heretofore raised for volunteering was submitted by the County Treasurer, showing that from Nov. 11, 1863, to July 29, 1864, the amount of bonds authorized to be raised was $3,000,000. Amount borrowed and paid to Bounty Committee, less $10,000 reserved for veterans, $2,664,000, leaving a balance of $336,000. Bonds disposed of by sale and exchanged for certificates, $1,154,000; outstanding certificates, $1,510,000, making a total of $2,864,000. Bonds on hand, $646,000. A resolution was adopted to the effect that in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors the best interests of the county will be promoted by continuing the enlistment of volunteers for the United States service. A resolution was also adopted directing the County Treasurer to advertise that coupon bonds in sums of $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, will be sold at his office on demand. A committee of three was appointed to assist the County Treasurer in the matter.

FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER.—The funeral of Capt. DUNCAN RICHMOND, of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, took place yesterday afternoon from Plymouth Church. The deceased was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October last, while in the act of leading his company against the enemy. The religious services were conducted by Rev. H. W. BEECHER, who made some appropriate remarks in reference to the circumstances attending his fall upon the battle-field. The church was filled with sympathizing friends and relatives, together with members of Brooklyn Lodge No. 288, Freemasons, of which deceased was Past Grand Master, and Engine Company No. 3, of which he also had been a member. After the ceremonies, the coffin was placed in the hearse and conveyed to the Greenwood Cemetery. The escort consisted of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, Brooklyn Lodge and Franklin Engine Company No. 3, followed by carriages containing relatives and friends. A band, playing the funeral dirge, preceded the cortege.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 111. The principal diseases were: Consumption, 13; typhoid fever, 9; scarlet fever, 6; croup, 3; measles, 1; hooping-cough, 1; varioloid, 2; typhus fever, 1, &c. Under one year of age, 25. Natives of United States, 86; Ireland, 18; Germany, 5; England, 2.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE SOLDIERS' THANKSGIVING DINNER.—The Union-loving citizens of Jersey City and vicinity have contributed liberally in response to the call for furnishing the soldiers with a Thanksgiving dinner. About three tons of turkies, geese, chickens, beef, apples, canned fruits, grapes, pies, puddings, pickles, &c., were shipped yesterday for the Army of the Potomac. Messrs. J. OWEN BOUSE and H. A. GREENE, left yesterday for the front in charge of the contributions to superintend their distribution.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—Two young men, giving their names as WM. DAVIS and CHARLES HOWARD, arrested in Philadelphia last week, charged with having robbed Mr. MASTEN'S store in Jersey City on the 5th inst. of cutlery, &c., were brought before Recorder MARTINDALE on Saturday. DAVIS was identified as the man that purchased the tools with which the burglary was committed. The stolen property was found in their possession. Committed for trial.

THE CAPTURE OF PLYMOUTH.

Interesting Account by one who Helped Retake the Place.

The following private letter derives additional interest from the fact that the writer was a participant in the scenes which he describes:

PLYMOUTH, N. C., Nov. 3, 1864,
U. S. STEAMER TACONY.

Before you receive this, you will have heard of the recapture of this place, but perhaps not all the particulars. We made two attempts at it, the first on Saturday, Oct. 29. We got under way about 10 A. M., and started up Roanoke River in line of battle, the *Tacony* in the rear; went up within two miles of Plymouth, when the ball was opened by a shot from the *Commodore Hull*, soon followed by other shots from the fort and all the other vessels, with the exception of ours and the *Wyalusing*, which were too far off to do any execution. The engagement was pretty sharp for awhile; but owing to the blockade which had been laid across the river below Plymouth, we were unable to go any further up. Only one of the vessels, the *Chicopee*, was struck; she had a 100-pound solid shot put through her paddle-box—nobody hurt. I ought first to have told you that Lieut. CUSHING blew the "*ram*" up, and also had his own boat injured so badly by a shot from the "*ram*" that they all had to leave her. There were thirteen persons in the boat at the time, one of them, a master's mate, named WOODMAN, was drowned, and all the rest, with the exception of CUSHING himself, were taken prisoners. He only reached the fleet after some of the most miraculous escapes. He was in the water from 3 o'clock one night till 11 the next, only going to the shore long enough to rest himself for a few minutes. Once he came up right under a battery, and another time within ten feet of a sentinel. He got through it all in safety, however, but almost "used up." He has now gone to Washington.

We went back to our anchorage that night, and lay there till 11 o'clock next day. Sunday we got under way again, in line of battle, and started up Middle River, which runs from the Roanoke, above Plymouth, and is nearly two miles from it. We kept firing on our way up, after we had got in range. About 5½ the same night, anchored in Roanoke River; kept up the firing the best part of the night—no disturbance; Monday, Oct. 31, beat to general quarters; at 9:30 opened the magazine, got all our grape and canister on deck, and put everything that could possibly wound the men out of the way; the *Commodore Hull* was sent down the river to reconnoitre; returned and reported everything "*all right*;" steamed down the river slowly in line of battle, the *Tacony* third in line; the *Wyalusing* bringing up the rear. We had a difficult channel to navigate. The river had been blockaded with spiles, and we had only just room enough to get through. I could have jumped on the spiles on one side, on the shore on the other. Got through without touching, and the fight commenced from our vessel with a 11-inch shell. The "rebs" were not far behind in opening fire, and the fight soon became general. The town is surrounded by formidable earthworks and mounts fourteen heavy guns—one 100-pound Parrott, four 9-inch Dahlgrens, and the rest are made up of 32 and 64 pounders, about half of each. They had, also, nine field pieces, which could be made very useful, as the range was short. After we got in range, the fire was full as hot as I want to see it, but they fired a little too high to do any harm on deck. We were only struck twice—once in the foremast, which made the splinters fly a "few," and once in the rigging.

The fire which was poured into the town must have been perfectly awful. There is not a single house in town that has not been riddled. The most prominent projectiles to be seen are 11-inch grape and canister, and pieces of shell. A short time after the firing commenced, there was a tremendous explosion. We could not see through the smoke what it was, but everybody thought the flagship had got a shell through her magazine. It proved to be the rebel magazine ashore. It set fire to the buildings near, and before night almost all the buildings along shore were burned to the ground. After the firing ceased, a negro showed himself, and when others saw that nothing was done to him, they came flocking down like sheep. I never saw folks so overjoyed in my life. It was funny to see them hugging and kissing each other. They said there were 3,000 troops in the place at the time of the attack, but said they never saw such "skedaddling" as took place after they once made a start. The shots we fired on our way up Middle River on Sunday killed several persons. The fleet got off with not more than twelve killed, and about as many wounded. I will send you a map of the place, and also the route we took. I am glad that the place is taken; but what pleases me more than anything else is, to think there was not a *soldier* engaged. After the engagement was finished, we went ashore to see what could be picked up. I got several little articles just to remember the place by, and among other things, the rebel commissary's pocket-book. If I get a chance, will send them home. F. W. W.

FROM MARYLAND.

Great Union Mass Meeting—Torchlight Procession, Illumination, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CAMP PAROLE, NEAR ANNAPOLIS, MD.,
Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1864.

I take the liberty of forwarding for publication in your truly loyal paper, the following sketch of the proceedings which took place in Annapolis last evening, in honor of the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as President of the United States:

About 6 o'clock P. M., the hour appointed in the programme, the different battalions of paroled prisoners, and the provisional battalion stationed at Camp Parole, took the line of march from the camp toward Annapolis. On arriving at a place called the "Rifle Pits," about a mile from Annapolis, they were met by large bodies of citizens and soldiers. After a short time the procession was formed in line, under the direction of Lieut.-Col. CHAMBERLIN, First Massachusetts Cavalry, who acted as Brigadier, ably assisted by the energetic Assistant Adjutant-General of the Post, Capt. E. CHAS. PARKER, Ninty-fourth New-York Veteran Volunteers, and marched off in the following order:

Provost Guard of Annapolis as a guard of honor.
Lieut.-Col. CHAMBERLIN and Staff.
Band of Naval College.
Citizens, carrying lanterns.
Two fire-engines, handsomely decorated with American flags and flowers.

Next came a large truck, drawn by six horses, on which was placed a beautiful life-boat, surmounted by and draped with American flags, and hung round with lamps.

After which came the Provisional Battalion of Camp Parole, headed by a splendid band. They were followed by the First, Second, Third and Fourth Battalions of paroled prisoners. These different battalions are composed of men who have, on many a bloody field, sealed with their blood their loyalty and devotion to our glorious Union. The procession was nearly a mile in length, and presented a beautiful spectacle. Each man carried a torch or lamp, and nothing could be seen, as far as the eye could reach, but one sea of light. Crowds of respectable citizens of both sexes thronged the sidewalks, and by their cheers and smiles evinced a lively interest in the scene. All the houses of the Union portion of the inhabitants, and some of the public buildings, were handsomely illuminated. Among those particularly noticed were the "National" Hotel and the office of the United States Sanitary Commission—the "National" being tastefully decorated with evergreens and wreaths of flowers, while the Sanitary office had a splendid transparency, on which, side by side, were two very fine portraits, one of WASHINGTON, the other of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Another house had a very fine transparency of LINCOLN, with this inscription over head: "ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Terror of Traitors." The procession, having entered the city, paraded through the principal streets to the Naval College grounds, and thence to Market-square, where the meeting was to be held. On entering the square the sight presented was truly grand. The platform was erected in front of the splendid residence of Mr. JOSEPH S. M. BEVIL, which was brilliantly illuminated, and draped with American flags, while a splendid flag floated proudly from the flagstaff on the roof, and thousands of Roman candles and rockets shot forth their globes of light in every direction. During the time occupied by the procession in marching through the city, a salute of one hundred guns was fired from Market-square. The platform was spacious, and at either end a band of music was stationed, which tended greatly to enliven the proceedings. In a short time the platform was filled with ladies and gentlemen, and a balcony, running the whole length of the building, presented a bright array of beauty. About 8 P. M. Col. CHAMBERLAIN called the meeting to order, by introducing Col. A. R. ROOT, Ninety-fourth New-York Volunteers, the gallant Commander of the post, to whom belongs the honor of getting up the first grand Union demonstration in the capital of Maryland. He was greeted with round after round of applause, waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c. After the cheering had subsided, the Colonel stated the objects which called the meeting together, in an eloquent and patriotic address, and concluded by introducing Rev. Mr. WHITTAKER, Agent of the United States Sanitary Commission, who invoked the Divine blessing on the meeting, on our country and our armies, and thanked Almighty God for the victories vouchsafed to us both on the field of battle and at the ballot-box. Hon. M. D. RANDALL, as President of the meeting, then addressed the assemblage, after which a series of resolutions were presented by Mr. SEABROOK, which were unanimously adopted. The meeting was then addressed by Capt. CURRY, Provost-Marshal of Annapolis; Rev. Mr. COLTON, agent of the Christian Commission, at Camp Parole; LOUIS P. FUREY, Capt. BLODGETT, and others. The speakers were all loudly cheered, and, after giving three rousing cheers for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, the meeting quietly dispersed. The meeting was a complete success, and too much credit cannot be awarded to its projectors. Since the commencement of this struggle for the rescue of our country from the grasp of traitors at home, Col. ROOT has been unceasing in his exertions to assist in accomplishing the glorious triumph which has now been achieved; and, even when prostrated on a bed of severe sickness and suffering, he still labored for the furtherance of this object; and the getting up and organizing the glorious proceedings of last night, in a city where a majority of the people were rebel sympathizers, and where Union principles have been at a low ebb, reflects on him the highest credit. C. B. H.

Military Resources of the South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Baltimore correspondent of the *World*, "Druid," makes the following statement in the *World* of yesterday:

"The armies of the South now in the field are composed of the following bodies of troops; LONGSTREET'S corps, A. P. HILL'S corps, and the troops recently under BEAUREGARD, holding the lines defending Richmond and Petersburgh, 45,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry and 300 guns, in all 61,000 troops; EARLY'S corps in the valley, 15,000 men; total of LEE'S army proper, 76,000 men. BRECKINRIDGE'S force in Southwestern Virginia 10,000 men; militia at Lynchburgh, 8,000 men; at Wilmington and Weldon, 8,000 men: total under GEN. LEE'S immediate orders, 102,000 men. Troops under BEAUREGARD and HOOD, in the West, 50,000; in Arkansas and Missouri, under STERLING PRICE, 20,000 men; at Charleston and Savannah, 15,000 men; in Texas and Louisiana, 15,000 men; at Mobile, 12,000 men; total, 112,000 men. Grand total of troops of the Confederacy in the field, 214,000 troops.

"The above is the present actual strength of the Confederate armies, but it is by no means the extent of the available military power of the South. The South has had in arms since the beginning of the war, eight hundred and fifty thousand men (including the above two hundred and fourteen thousand, and fifty or sixty thousand more, who are now prisoners in our hands, and five hundred and seventy-six thousand men who have been killed and disabled during the progress of the war.) If the tables in my letter of Sept. 15 are correct, and their accuracy has never been disputed, the South still has, therefore, a reserve of nine hundred and fifty thousand white men of the proper military age. The experience of four years of war, therefore, shows that the South is abundantly able to keep on foot armies equal in number to those now in the field, for four years more at least. These facts will be brought before the Confederate Congress at an early day, and in an elaborate and detailed shape, as arguments against the proposed measure of arming the slaves as soldiers."

I have not seen his tables of Sept. 15, but the following table will show the value of his estimates.

In the Compendium of the United States Census for 1850, there are tables of the white population of the several States according to ages.

In the following table is the white population of the States named below, between the ages of 15 and 50 years.

In the Compendium of the Census of 1860 is given a table of the percentage of increase of white population in the Several States.

From this table I have computed the increase in the States named below, of the white population between the ages of 15 and 50 years.

In the table below I have given the population of Virginia, including Western Virginia. I assume that Western Virginia is about one-fourth of the old State in population.

	White pop. in 1860 between 15 and 50 yrs.	Per cent. of Inc. between 1840 & 1850.	Inc. from 1860 between 1840 to '50.	White pop. in 1860 betw'n 15 & 50 yrs.
Alabama	198,000	22.43	46,000	244,000
Arkansas	75,000	100.00	75,000	150,000
Georgia	237,000	13.42	31,000	268,000
Louisiana	142,000	40.00	56,000	198,000
Florida	22,000	64.7	14,000	36,000
Mississippi	136,000	20.00	27,000	163,000
North Carolina	261,000	14.12	36,000	297,000
South Carolina	130,000	6.13	8,000	138,000
Texas	76,000	173.5	132,000	208,000
Virginia	425,000	17.00	71,000	496,000
Total				2,198,000
Deduct for West Virginia				124,000
Total				2,074,000
One-half of these are males				1,037,000
Exempt from military service from physical inability—say 1-10th				103,000
Total				934,000
Killed and disabled			576,000	
Prisoners			60,000—	636,000
Total				298,000

To this number is to be added the now in arms in the Confederacy from Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Maryland. There is also to be deducted those capable of bearing arms who are in the parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, North Carolina and Virginia, now in our possession.

The figures I have given are for the population between fifteen and fifty years, in 1860, so that it includes all who had reached the military age in 1863. And also includes those (exempt from being over age) between forty-five and fifty-four.

Thus I have given them double the advantage of an increase of population.

But it is demonstrable that there has been in fact no increase at all. For first, There has been no increase by immigration. Second, There has been great loss by emigration to Europe, to the West Indies, to the Northern States, and Canada.

I have no doubt this exodus fully equals the numbers recruited from Tennessee, Missouri, and Kentucky.

It should also be noted that the portion of Louisiana in our possession includes the white population of more than 200,000. And that this includes a fighting population of from 40,000 to 45,000. Of these at least 30,000 should be deducted from the number of available fighting men in the Confederacy.

Now if it be remembered, a considerable part of North Carolina has successfully resisted the draft.

If JEFFERSON DAVIS'S statement that two-thirds of their men were absent without leave, (deserters from the service) has any approximation to the truth, it will be seen that DRUID'S statement of the strength of the rebel armies, is as unfounded in fact as his estimate of the Southern resources.

It will further appear that there is no force anywhere to resist the march of SHERMAN wherever he is going.

INTERESTING LAW CASE—A GAMBLING CONSIDERATION VOID.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, *in banc*, has decided the suit brought to recover three promissory notes, of one thousand dollars each, made by EX-Congressman THOMAS F. BOWIE, of Maryland, in 1857, payable to the order of one FRANKLIN STEERS, from whom the plaintiff purchased the notes. The defence was, that these notes were given for a gambling consideration, and, therefore, void in the hands of a *bona fide* holder for value. Chief-Justice CARTER delivered the opinion of the Court, in which he said the proofs were that BOWIE, being intoxicated, was irrational. In the case of insanity it would be perfectly competent to prove the idiosyncracies of the insane person when in that condition. Why not then, when reduced to the condition of temporary inebriety? The notes were condemned by the law, and had no virtue in the hands of the gamblers. Therefore the Court decided in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff, one THOMPSON gave notice of appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

FROM MEXICO.

How Cortinas Gave In to the French—How the French Carry Sail in Matamoros—Business Matters.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 4, 1864.

I have noticed of late in your paper, several articles from Brazos Santiago and the Rio Grande. There may be yet corrections worthy of note. The French soldiers that landed at the mouth of the river about the 9th October, were marines and sailors—about four hundred. They fenced Bagdad with citizens' lumber, cotton bales, and some ditches. Any military man, if he had come across the works, while unoccupied, might be at a loss what to call it. They took what they pleased, usually gave receipts, but answered most applicants, *no money*. The officers took up their quarters at the Hotel de Richelieu, and drank bountifully of their wines. After some weeks their bills were presented in accordance with the usual charges of the place, when "half was called," and a charge was made on the centre, agreeing to pay only the *one half*. About the 12th to the 24th the noted city of Bagdad, alias "Villie de Cortinas," was blockaded, and no passes given except to Consuls or to Confederates. All Captains who applied to visit their consignees and custom house, Consuls, etc., were told they could give them passes to go up to Brownsville, and there cross to Matamoras. Some bushels of United States and other mail matter was admitted to pass into the hands of the Confederates from the post-office at Bagdad to Brownsville. The same was opened and retained, when suspicious, before forwarding from Brownsville to Matamoras. L. PIERCE, Jr., United States Consul, was favored by two open letters from his wife, being handed to his friend by a lady of Brownsville. Corn and flour were permitted to pass from Bagdad to the Confederate camp below Brownsville. It was evident that the French officers and Confederate officers were on the most intimate terms. Soon after the French-Mexican army marched down from Monterey, CORTINAS made his terms by his commissioners, while they were on the road. He kept his own counsel so well, that no one of the ordinary citizens knew but Matamoras would be a battle-field. The surprise was so great when early in the morning the bugle sounded, and down galloped Gen. MEJIA and his staff, (with no attendants in arms,) to the palace, where stood Gen. CORTINAS and Staff. The meeting and greeting were gaily done. CORTINAS' brother, with some four hundred men and artillery, had left some days before for the up country. CORTINAS is the second in command, and commands his former troops. He has gone into the interior, report says. Gen. MEJIA'S army at Matamoras and Bagdad are some four thousand, mostly Mexican Indians. Very few Spaniards or white men are in it. The General is a smart little half-breed by his appearance.

Business matters got clogged during the French rule of twenty days. The levee was piled up with tons of goods. There has been much rain. Bagdad is mud and water. In consequence of the bad hauling the charge per cargo of 300 pounds to Matamoros is $2. There are more goods in the market than ever known before. One hundred vessels are in port. Some of them wait six months for a cargo. Freight to New-York 2 cents currency, or 1 cent specie, on cotton; to Liverpool, 2 cents.

A very small proportion of the trade is done with the United States. A large amount of cotton is coming forward for shipment, but little of it is good. It sells for 38c. to 42c. in specie at Matamoros. It costs to put it in order and on shipboard 2c. to 2½c. W. D. Coffee, cloths, prints, &c., are much cheaper than in the United States.

The Storm on the Lakes—Terrible Disasters—Fifty Lives Lost and a Million of Property Destroyed.

From the Detroit Free Press, Nov. 15.

The arrival of the large fleet due from Lake Michigan has brought more definite intelligence of the damages sustained among the shipping by the late gale; yet, with all the information at hand one-half of the numerous disasters which have occurred are not yet heard of, and some time will elapse, doubtless, before the full results may come to hand. Sunday and Monday a number of those more or less crippled arrived, and are now here undergoing the necessary repairs. The damage sustained is chiefly in the loss of canvas, which at this particular time constitutes a very important item in a vessel's outfit.

To say that $1,000,000 will not cover the total amount of the loss of property may be considered as far below the actual estimate. The loss of life will probably not exceed fifty. Of the names of vessels ashore at Lake Huron we have only the names of the *Amelia* and *A. J. Rich*. The requisite relief for these vessels has been dispatched from the city, and has, doubtless, reached them ere this. The brig *Lucy S. Clark*, upward bound, with a cargo of wood for Chicago, was driven back with the loss of more or less canvas, and is now here. The *George Sherman*, bound down, lost more or less canvas, and sustained some damage on the flats. The schooner *Granada* is minus her mainsail and fore staysail. The schooner *Mary Morton* lost both anchors and the most of her canvas used up. The schooner *Racine* lost a portion of her sails, but proceeded on her voyage.

The schooner *Quickstep* was saved from a total loss by miracle, having drifted at the mercy of the elements for many hours, with all her canvas and both anchors gone. The brig *Mariner*, and the schooners *Jennie* and *Annie*, are also included among the rest, with numerous others which have not reported the particulars of their losses. The schooner *J. L. Quimby* came near being wrecked at Pidgeon Bay, Lake Erie. A portion of her cargo was swept overboard, her sails damaged, with the loss of hawsers and lines, and the vessel pretty effectually used up. The schooner *Spray*, on Lake Huron, narrowly escaped going ashore, a portion of her cargo being lost. Many of the fleet which were slightly crippled have proceeded on their voyage, while others will be detained for several days.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 19, 1864.

$1,500	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	110¾	1000	Erie Railway	95¼
1,000	do	110¾	100	do....b10	95⅝
25,000	do	110	300	do....s10	95⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	103⅜	100	do....b30	95⅜
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		400	do	95⅜
	Small	104	200	do	95¼
12,000	do	103⅝	50	do	95⅜
6,000	do	103⅞	500	do	95
17,000	do....new iss.	103⅜	1300	do....s10	95
9,000	do	103⅞	100	do....snwk	95
500	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96⅜	200	do....s10	95¼
20,000	do	96	100	do....s30	95
600	Treas. N. 7.3-10s, Apr. & Oct....	112	400	do....s30	95¼
10,000	do	114⅜	40	Erie R. Pref	103
35,000	do	115	500	Hud. Riv. R....s10	119
30,000	U. S. 6s, 1yr. Cer.	96⅜	600	do....b30	119⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56⅜	600	do	119
1,000	Mo. State 6s	61	700	Reading R	136¾
30,000	O. & M. Cer.b30	37	500	do....b10	136
50,000	do	38	1000	do	136
40,000	do	38¼	300	do	136½
20,000	do	38¾	200	Mich. Cen. R	126
3,000	Harlem 3d M	102¼	100	N. H. & Hart. R	220
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	96	227	Chi., Bur. & Q	116
10,000	Mar. 1st M. B	95	200	do	115
60,000	Amer. Gold..s60	214	200	M. S. & N. I	71
4,000	do	217⅜	100	do....b30	71
50	Fourth Nat. Bank	94	400	do	70⅜
100	Canton Co	32½	500	do	70⅜
50	do	33	100	do	70¼
100	do....b30	33⅛	400	M. S. & N. I. G.s10	141¾
50	Cum Coal Pref	47	100	do....s10	141¾
100	do....b10	46⅞	200	do....c	143
200	Mil. & P. Du C.b30	50	500	Ill. Cen. R	125
50	do	49½	100	do	124⅜
600	Am. Coal Co	75	400	do	124⅜
300	Quick M. Co	84	800	Cle. & Pitts	103½
100	Mar. Min. Co...b10	34	1000	do....b10	103¾
200	do	33½	1100	do	103¾
400	do	33½	400	do	103
100	do	33¼	100	Chi. & N. W	42¾
50	Nic. Transit	4	100	do	42¾
10	Pac. M. S. Co	310	100	do	42¾
100	N. Y. Cen.....s30	120	600	Chi. & N. W. Pref	80⅜
450	do	120¾	700	do	80¼
100	do	120¾	100	do....b30	81
100	do....b30	120¾	500	Chi. & R. I. R	102¾
100	do....s30	119¾	100	do	102¾
200	Cleve. & Tol	110¼	100	do	102¾
100	Del., L. & Wes. R.	102	500	do	103
300	P., Ft. W. & C	102¾	300	do	103¾
2000	do	103	200	do....s10	103
200	do....b10	103	100	do....b10	103¼
100	do	102¾	1600	do	103⅜
200	Alt. & T. H. Pr	72	100	do....b10	103⅜
50	Chic. & Alt. R	88			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen	120⅛	100	Ch. & R. I. R	102⅜
200	Erie R	95	200	do	102¾
300	do....s3	94¼	200	do....b3	103
1500	do	94¼	700	do	103
100	do....b3	95	200	do....c	103
400	do....s3	94⅞	400	Chic. & N. W. R	42¾
200	do	94¾	100	do	42¾
50	do	95¼	700	do	42¾
100	Hud. Riv. R....c	118⅜	700	do	42¾
100	do	118¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	79¾
200	do	118¾	400	do....b3	80
100	do....c	118¾	200	do	80
300	Ill. Cen. R	124¾	500	do....b4	80
200	M. S. & N. I. R	69¼	200	P., Ft. W. & C	102¾
200	do	69¼	30,000	O. & M. Cer	36½
100	do....s3	69⅞	10,000	do....s3	36¼
100	do	69¾	10,000	do....s60	36¾
200	Cum. Coal	46¾	10,000	do....c	36¼
700	Mariposa M. Co	33¾			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$10,000	Amer. Gold	218⅜	300	P., Ft. W. & C	103
35,000	do	218¼	200	Chic. & N. W	42⅝
20,000	do	218	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr...s3	80
50,000	do	217¾	100	do....b5	80¼
60,000	do	217⅜	200	do	80¼
500	Reading R	136	200	do	80⅜
100	Erie Railway...s3	94⅞	30,000	O. & Miss. Cer	36⅜
1200	do....b3	95	200	M. S. & N. I	69¾
900	do	94⅞	100	do	69⅞
1000	do....b3	94⅞			

Stocks steady after the call, and Gold, at close of report, selling at 220.

MONDAY, Nov. 21—A. M.

Our private information from Washington leads to the belief that there will be no change of Secretary of the Treasury before the 4th March next, if then. The country will accept the continuance of Mr. FESSENDEN in office as best under the circumstances of the time, and as desirable because of the confidence he has already won from the public creditors, and the experience which he is rapidly acquiring in the conduct of the Government Finances.

We are also led to believe that the further issue of the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States will be limited, if not wholly stopped, for the present, no other 6 ₩ cent. Loans being offered, and the 10-40 years' 5 ₩ cent. Loan withdrawn from popular subscription in order to supply the Treasury negotiations for the Winter and Spring service, and to rest the popular appeal for Money on the 7-30 ₩ cent. Three Years' Treasury Bonds, which carrying a liberal Currency interest for three years, bear the attractive and valuable privilege of conversion into a 6 ₩ cent. Gold Stock, Interest and Principal, at the end of the time.

The Principal of the Gold-bearing Public debt now stands $963,389,192

22 lbs., on private terms; 1,900 Payta, 26 lbs., 27½c., cash, rejecting bad Hides; 800 San Juan, 18 lbs., 26½c., rejecting bad Hides; 1,900 West Indies, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,300 Laguna, 19 lbs., on private terms; 2,500 Wet Salted California, 50 lbs., on private terms; 1,000 Western Slaughter, 50@70 lbs., 11¼c.@14c., cash, rejecting bad Hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 556,100 Dry Hides, 14 600 Wet Salted hides, and 14,000 bales East India hides. The stock includes 244,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 68,000 Rio Grande, 92,000 California, &c., 63,000 Orinoco, 2 000 Porto Cabello, &c., 1.700 Maracaibo, 7,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 6,800 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 15,500 Tampico and Matamoras, 2.700 Savanilla, &c., 2,000 Maranham and Para, 3,900 Bahia and Pernambuco, 1,000 West Indies, 1,500 East Indies, &c., 45,000 African Kips, 1,400 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 13,709 Wet Salted California, 900 Wet Salted Montevideo.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. HULL & Co. review thus: "For Hemlock Sole the demand has ruled active during the entire week, and sales to a large extent have been effected, both to large Eastern manufacturers and the country trade generally. Prices have undergone no particular change during the week, the rate at the close being 1@2c. higher for Prime Middle and over-weights, which continue scarce and wanted. From the tanneries the receipts continue fair, but are hardly equal to the sales, leaving the stock somewhat diminished, though there is still an ample supply of light and ordinary middle-weights. Oak Tanned Sole continues in fair demand at firm prices, with a moderate stock on hand. Upper in the Rough is without material change." We quote: *Sole*—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 54c.@58c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 58c.@62c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 37c @38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 39½c @40½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 40c.@41½c; Hemlock, California, good Light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 39½c.@40½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 34½c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in Rough, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, 46c.@52c., cash ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues dull and heavy, including New-Orleans at $1@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@95c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Ha e been very quiet, including Resin (nominally) at $25@$38 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $10@$14 ₩ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 37½@$2 45 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Linseed at $1 43@$1 44; No. 1 Lard at $1 82½@$1 95 ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unsettled; sales having been made of 7,450 bbls., at $39 87½@$40 12½, cash, and regular for New Mess, closing at $39 87½, cash, and $38@$39 for one year old Mess; $39@$40 for Prime Mess; $38@$39 for Thin Mess, and $37 50@$38 25 for Prime; also $39 75@$40 50 for Mess, deliverable all this month and in December respectively, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 17c.@19c., for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales, 740 pkgs. Lard is doing better; sales, 1,650 tcs., and bbls. at 21¼c.@23½c., the latter an extreme. Beef is in demand at $19@$20 50 for Old and New Extra Mess; $14@$22 for Plain; sales 850 bbls. Beef Hams are in fair request and buoyant; 785 bbls. sold at $28@$28 25 ₩ bbl. Butter is attracting more attention, closing at 42½c.@55c. for poor to choice State, and 33c.@46c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in request at 15c.@24c., the latter for very choice, ₩ lb.

SKINS—Goat are in limited request, and sales are extremely hard to effect, manufacturers buying only to supply immediate wants. The stock is only moderate, and held with comparative firmness. 69 bales Tampico and 4,000 Chilian changed hands on private terms. In Deer there has been rather more doing, but at prices much less than previous sales. The stock is large, and there is more disposition on the part of holders to realize.

SUGARS—The market continues quiet and depressed. Sales since our last, 180 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17½c.@22c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars rule quiet and heavy, at 24c.@28c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 203,000 lbs. at 17¾c.@18¼c. chiefly 18c. for prime ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 500 bbls. in lots, chiefly $1 72c. ₩ gallon.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last 273 hhds., Ky., at 15c.@32c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—From Liverpool the engagements including only 50 tons Sperm Oil on private terms; 1,500 bxs. Butter and Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. From London, 100 bales Hops at 5d.; 100 tons Measurement Goods at 15s. From Glasgow, 7,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.; also by steamer, 11 000 bushels Wheat at 4¼d.; 300 bbls Apples at 5s.; 25 tcs. Sperm Oil at 33s., 40 bxs. Bacon 35s., with 2,000 bxs. Cheese and 100 pkgs. Butter 50s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Britannia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov. 23	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	Nov. 26	New-York	S'ampton
Hecla	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Peruvian	Nov. 26	Portland	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov 30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre
China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.			
Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New York
Etna	Nov. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Moravian	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Portland.
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
City of Dublin	Nov. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Nov. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Havana	Nov. 26	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Havana.

For California.

Ocean Queen.....Nov. 23. New-York.....Aspinwall.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail.....5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way.....5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....8 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....6:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Will open on MONDAY, Nov. 21,

One Case

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,

the *finest in quality* and the most *elegant in design* ever offered in this market.

BROADWAY and TENTH-ST.

LYONS VELVET

BASQUES,

SACQUES

AND MANTILLAS,

at CAREY'S,

No. 475 BROADWAY,

Late CHAS. STREET & CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE,
PREVIOUS TO
EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PREMISES.
STOCK CONSISTING OF
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS
and BASQUES,
in BLACK and COLORED
CLOTHS
and BEAVERS
for LADIES,
MISSES
and CHILDREN,
is the largest and best assorted in the city. Must be closed out before 1st January, and will be sold at a
SWEEPING REDUCTION.
C. A. DAVIDSON,
No. 264 BOWERY.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,
FLANNELS,
TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS,
COTTON SHEETING,
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
QUILTS, CANTON FLANNELS,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL FOR LOW PRICES,
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now offering in their RETAIL DEPARTMENT their large and finely assorted stock of
CURTAIN MATERIAL,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
LACE CURTAINS,
all of which they are selling at the lowest market price.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICE
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. GRAND STREET.)
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, WOOL PLAIDS, DE LAINES, REPS, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 48 CATHARINE STREET.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
UNDERGARMENTS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
BREAKFAST ROBES, CAPS, &c., &c., in great variety

CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, VELVETS, &c.,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
A large assortment at retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.,)
HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, &c., &c.
A large assortment at retail.
Also at stores No. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR CARPETINGS, RUGS, MATS,
Rods, &c., &c.,—a large assortment. Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Tassels, Window SHADES and Fixtures, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (cor. Grand-st.,)
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
including several lots of choice Paris silks, for evening wear,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (cor. Grand-st.,)
manufactured expressly for the city retail trade.
ALSO,
a large quantity of French and English manufactured cloaks, imported as samples, will be sold at retail at VERY LOW PRICES.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,
Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. H. MACY.
WE ARE CLEARING OUT
OUR PRESENT STOCK OF
LINEN DAMASKS,
BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
LINENS,
TOWELS,
CRASHES,
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
LACE CURTAINS
LINEN NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
FLANNELS,
CHECK CAMBRICS,
JACONETS, AND GENERAL STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR,
HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HDKFS.,
RIBBONS,
BONNET-VELVETS,
FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &C.,
AT PRICES 20 PER CENT. BELOW
THE PRESENT RATE OF GOLD.
N. B.—OUR KID GLOVES ARE EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY IMPORTED, AND 50 CENTS A PAIR UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has received an elegant assortment of French Cloaks, decidedly new. Also, Opera, Reception, and Carriage Cloaks; Misses and Children's Empress Suits; Ladies' Breakfast and Dinner Jackets, No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN cloaks and dress ornaments, just received from Paris. Also, wide belting and buckles, velvet ribbons and trimming ribbons, black lace, Shetland and barege veils. N. B.—French corsets at reduced prices. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
GREAT BARGAINS.
$40,000 WORTH
OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHETLAND AND ZEPHYR WOOL GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
ABOUT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
LOTS OF SILK VELVETS, 25c PIECE UP.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, EVERY STYLE, 6c. YARD UP.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., YARD UP.
LOTS OF MATERIALS FOR DRESSING DOLLS.
CLOSING OUT FELT BLOOMERS, 25c. UP.
CLOSING OUT FELT BONNETS, 50c. UP.
GREAT RUSH THIS WEEK.
CLARK'S BEST 200 YARD SPOOL COTTON, 11c.
WILLIMANTIC BEST 200-YARD COTTON, 9c.
JOB LOT BASTING COTTON, 2 SPOOLS 1c.
JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 5c.
12,000 PAPERS OF NEEDLES, 3c. PAPER.
10,000 PAPERS BEST PINS, 6c.
10,000 CARDS HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
LOTS OF LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, 25c. up.
LOTS OF SILK-LINED GLOVES, 25c up.
LOTS OF FINE-LINED GLOVES, 20c. up.
LOTS OF GENTS' DRIVING-GLOVES, 50c. up.
LOTS OF MERINO GLOVES, LINED, 20c., up.
BEST KID GLOVES, $1 PAIR UNDER PRICE.
20,000 PAIRS FINE BERLIN, SILK, CLOTH, BUCK, KID, RINGWOOL, BEAVER, AND OTHER GLOVES, UNDER PRICE.
CHEAP LOTS OF EMBROIDERIES.
CHEAP LOTS OF LACE GOODS.
CHEAP LOTS OF HANDKERCHIEFS.
SHETLAND WOOL NUBIAS, THREE YARDS LONG, 75c.
FINE ZEPHYR WOOL SONTAGS, $1.
LOTS OF FINE WOOL HOODS, 38c., 40c., 50c., up.
LOTS OF BREAKFAST SHAWLS, $1 25 and $1 50.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK ZEPHYR, CASHMERE AND WOOL SCARFS, 25c., 50c., 75c., to $4.
CLOSING OUT AN ENTIRE INVOICE OF FINE PARIS FANCY GOODS AT HALF-PRICE.
15,000 DOZEN FINE DRESS AND CLOAK BUTTONS, 160 DIFFERENT STYLES, 5c. dozen, up.
2,000 JET AND BUGLE ORNAMENTS, 6c. up.
6,000 FINE SCARF AND SHAWL PINS, 5c. up.
1,500 RICH FANCY BACK COMBS, 25c. up.
WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF
PORTEMONNAIES, BAGS, &c., &c.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
10,000 PAIRS WOOLEN HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c.
1,000 PAIRS WOOLEN HOSE, 25c., 31c., 40c., 4 c.
6,000 PAIRS LADIES' ALL-WOOL HOSE, 50c.
1,500 PAIRS HEAVY FLEECED HOSE, 50c.
1,000 PAIRS LADIES' RIBBED HOSE, 20c.
10,000 PAIRS GENTS' WOOL HALF HOSE, 25c.
LOT OF ENGLISH MERINO HOSE, 25c., 31c.
GOODS SOLD AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.
LOTS OF OTHER GOODS, NOT MENTIONED,
VERY LOW.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner Pearl-st.
White, Scarlet and Mixed Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHAKERS KNIT UNDERSHIRTS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
COTTON AND WOOL HALF HOSE,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
BRIGHTON CARRIAGE BLANKETS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT,
made to order, or ready made.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—KID, CLOTH and fleecy-line in great variety. Also, Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests and Drawers, Winter Hosiery, Mittens, Leggins, Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Saxons, Yarn, &c., &c., at low prices. N. B.—Ladies' Undressed Kids, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

ALL THIS WEEK—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices. The entire stock of Fall and Winter MILLINERY will be sold regardless of cost of importation. Also Jockey and Turban HATS, at SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist with washing and ironing if required; the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A WOman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 496 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A highly respectable woman; is a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; sends up her dinners in the first style; can be recommended by the first families of the city. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 89 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARDWORKing, willing and obliging young woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress; or as general servant; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG girl as assistant in a nursery or to do light housework; can be highly recommended. Inquire of Mrs. POLMAN, Matron, at the Nursery and Child's Hospital, 51st.-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable Protestant man, as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class City reference. Call on or address, for two days, E. O. B., No. 111 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would attend an invalid lady or take charge of a house; best of city reference. Call for three days at No. 138 West 39th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A NURSE WHO HAS LIVED IN first-class families, a situation; can take the entire charge of an infant or grown children; Protestant; good sewer; the best of reference. Apply at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, steady person, capable to take charge of a young infant and bring it up by hand, or grown children, and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 232 Seventh-av, near 25th.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a middle-aged American woman, of several years' experience; can give the best of city reference as to capacity. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 3,193 Post-office, which will meet with immediate attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A GENtleman's family, by one who understands her business thoroughly, and can bring city reference to that effect Can be seen, for two days, at No. 115 East 6th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a smart capable girl, economical and neat, is an excellent washer and ironer, willing and respectful; best reference given. Apply at 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, city and country.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, WITH THREE years' city reference, situations in the city or country; one as cook, in all its branches; an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages $10 and $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK'S PLACE, BY a respectable young woman; will assist with washing and ironing, and has the best of city references. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, A situation as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits; or wait on a lady who boards; is good operator; city or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing, by a lone woman; terms reasonable; good references given. Call at 224 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a porter who has had experience in packing goods. Address, with reference and wages, Box No. 4,801 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or would do chamberwork. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts, The best of references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young English woman, as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; good reference; will go to the country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as competent cook, washer and ironer, for the city or country. Good references. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing; or as nurse and seamstress; best of city reference given. Call at 196 East 21st-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen at No. 75 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook and good baker, and would assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by one who understands her business, in a first-class hotel. Inquire for one week at No. 242 East 9th-st.; has good city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, in city or country, by a smart, tidy girl; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY ONE who understands French and American cooking, and all kinds of pastry; has good reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 125 West 24th-st, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a young married woman with a fresh breast of milk, without incumbrance. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT girl, a situation in the city or country, to cook, wash and iron, or do housework. Call at No. 69 6th-av., at the hall door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Englishman as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful, or any other work; city or country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL A situation as children's nurse or to take charge of an invalid person. Call for 3 days at 519 2d-av., cor. 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, the washing of a few gentlemen or a small family; good reference given. Call at No. 331 6th-av.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEMALE SERVANTS.—Wanted, situations for ten first-class cooks; understand their business in all its branches, baking, &c.; also, eight Protestant nurses and seamstresses, with good references, and six competent laundresses, understand fluting, and a large number of smart chambermaids and waitresses, and twelve good plain cooks, washers and ironers; also, smart girls for general housework, all with good reference, and will be found willing and obliging; no objections to the country; good situations more of an object than high wages, for the Winter. Employers in city and country can be well supplied with smart girls of all nations and professions, by favoring us with a call, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL RECOMmended female servants who have filled first-class situations during the Summer, are now on hand, ready to supply families, hotels and boarding houses with competent help in all the different branches of housework. Apply at the Large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. Also, male help of all kinds.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY, WHO has met with reverses, desires to take charge of the home of an elderly gentleman, or that of a widower with children. Address for three days, G. G., Union-square Post-office. Best of city reference given and required.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German females want situations, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS her business, wishes to go out by the day. Call at No. 415 1st av., between 24th and 25th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Apply at No. 744 Broadway, at Mr. Trainor's harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAINING-groom or coachman, by an experienced Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; can drive four in hand if required; good reference. Call or address HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO., No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady active man; has the best of city reference; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Apply at P. Trainor's, Saddler's store, No. 744 Broadway, for J. M.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the country; understands farming, plain gardening, the care of horses and all kinds of stock, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent man; has long experience in the business; best of city reference; is a good four-in-hand driver; will be found sober, honest and obliging. Address N. P., Box No. 291 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man of long experience in that capacity; can produce the best of city and country references; no objections either to city or country. Address J. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands the management and driving of horses; can give the best of city and country reference. Address M. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO find a situation for a coachman, whom he can recommend in every respect. Apply at Mr. Lowden's, harness-maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st. DUDLEY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a thorough groom and a careful driver. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE STATIONERY warehouse, a boy from 14 to 16 years of age; one who is a good writer, correct at figures, and can bring good references; none others need apply. Address Box No. 3,631 New-York Post-office, in own handwriting.

PROOF-READER WANTED—IN A LARGE composing-room in Philadelphia. A careful, experienced and thoroughly competent man can hear of a good and permanent situation by addressing, with particulars, R. G., Box No. 1,712 Philadelphia Post-office

COOK WANTED—MUST BE AN EXTRA GOOD cook; none others need call; best city reference required; extra wages to a suitable woman. Call at No. 39 5th-av., old number.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. Apply at No. 33 East 20th-st., between 9 and 10 this morning.

POLITICAL.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION
of the 15th and 18th Wards,
HENRY J. SCUDDER,
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.,
Chairman of Delegates,
have nominated
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT
FOR
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

UNION PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—AT A special meeting of the UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the city and county of New-York, held Nov. 18, 1864, the following resolutions and call for primary elections were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the several Union Ward Associations in the city and county of New-York shall meet at their respective headquarters, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock, (except in the Ninth Ward, which shall meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the same time,) and elect, by ballot, delegates to the following conventions:

An Alderman's Convention, to consist of one delegate from each election district, to nominate a candidate for Alderman in each of the odd numbered Aldermanic Districts.

A Councilmanic Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Ward in the Fourth Senatorial District, and of five delegates from each Ward in the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Senatorial Districts, to nominate six Councilmen to each of said Districts.

A School Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Ward in the First School District, and of five delegates from each Ward in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh School Districts, to nominate a candidate for School Commissioner in each of said Districts.

A Ward Convention, consisting of seven delegates from each Ward, to nominate a candidate for School Trustee in each Ward.

And in all cases where the convention thus constituted consists of an even number of delegates, it shall be the duty of such convention, before proceeding to nominate a candidate, to select one delegate at large, who shall be entitled to vote in said convention.

The conventions provided for in this call shall meet as follows:

The ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS shall meet on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

First District at No. 4 New Chambers st.
Third District at No. 129 Franklin-st.
Fifth District at No. 185 Spring st.
Seventh District at Bleecker Buildings.
Ninth District at No. 245 8th-av.
Eleventh District at corner 33d-st. and 8th-av.
Thirteenth District at Washington Hall, No. 625 8th-av.
Fifteenth District at No. 435 4th-av.
Seventeenth District at Washington Hall, No. 1954th-st. and 3d-av.

The COUNCILMANIC CONVENTIONS shall meet on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

Fourth District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 14th Wards, at No. 129 Franklin-st.
Fifth District, comprising the 10th, 11th, 13th and 17th Wards, at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.
Sixth District, comprising the 9th, 15th, 16th and 18th Wards, at the corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.
Seventh District, comprising the 12th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d Wards, at No. 625 8th-av.

The SCHOOL CONVENTIONS shall meet on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

First District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards, at No. 129 Franklin-st.
Second District, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards, at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.
Third District, comprising the 9th and 16th Wards, at No. 245 8th-av.
Fourth District, comprising the 11th and 17th Wards, at No. 21 Avenue-D.
Fifth District, comprising the 15th and 18th Wards, at the corner of 23d-st and Broadway.
Sixth district, comprising the 20th and 21st Wards, at No. 435 4th-av.
Seventh district, comprising the 12th, 19th and 22d Wards, at Diogeidien's, 3d-av, near 59th-st.

The Ward Conventions shall meet at their respective Headquarters, in each Ward, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 7½ o'clock.

The elections shall be conducted under such rules and regulations as the Ward Associations have conducted the elections heretofore, and in pursuance to the regulations of the Central Committee of 1856, continued in force up to this time. The polls shall, in all cases, be kept open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. Notice of the time and place for holding the election in each Ward shall be given by the Association in at least two daily papers for at least two days previous to the election.

WM. A. DARLING, President.
HENRY H. HUBLEY, } Secretaries.
CHAS. H. HALL, }

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—There will be a special meeting of this Association on MONDAY, Nov. 21, at 8½ P. M., at Livingston Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 42d-st.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President.
LEWIS I. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Union Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Headquarters, No. 66 Cliff-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, from 7½ to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several conventions named in the call. M. C. FORDHAM, President.
WM. BUCKLEY, } Secretaries.
J. G. ABBE, }

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE Twenty-second Ward will meet at the hall, northwest corner 44th-st. and 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nominations of Hon. NATHAN C. ELY as Alderman, Hon. JOHN WHEELER as School Commissioner, and Dr. ROBERT STEWART as Trustee.
H. P. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will meet at their headquarters, No. 375 Broome-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, to elect delegates to the various conventions.
THOS. MULLIGAN, President.
SIDNEY SMITH, } Secretaries.
DANIEL S. DUVAL, }

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, a special meeting of the Association will be held at their headquarters, Twenty-first Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, to elect delegates to the various nominating conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this association will be held at headquarters, No. 348 4th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to elect delegates to the

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING ONE TON! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—SINGLE LIFE—MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—MILKY WHITE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 538 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL—GLASS-BLOWERS.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

SNEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—PAINTINGS.

IRVING HALL—CORDOVA'S LECTURES.

COOPER INSTITUTE—BANJO CONCERT.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our special correspondent at Nashville sends us a full and very interesting account of the initial movements of Gen. SHERMAN'S grand campaign in a region of the rebel Confederacy which has hitherto remained untouched by the Union armies. For full details we refer the reader to our correspondent's letter. In brief, an expedition composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Army Corps, and KILPATRICK'S Cavalry left Atlanta on the 12th inst., and proceeded in the direction of Macon. This force comprises about 50,000 men, including 9,000 picked cavalry Thirty days' rations for man and beast were taken, and the expedition is finely equipped in every particular. Gen. SHERMAN'S scout system is so complete as to render failure almost an impossibility.

It may be some time before we receive definite intelligence of the progress of his march. The Richmond papers have very little to say about it, and are evidently not permitted to reveal what they know, for fear of creating a panic in the rebel States.

Gen. GILLEM, who has periodically beaten the rebels in East Tennessee during the past season, has at last met with a temporary reverse himself. Gen. BRECKENRIDGE, with a heavy force, attacked him on the 14th and repulsed him after a desperate fight, in which we lost four hundred prisoners. The rebel account of the same affair claims that they also captured six pieces of artillery and ten stands of colors. A despatch dated Chattanooga, yesterday, says the rebels, probably this same force, attacked our troops at Strawberry Plains on the 18th, but were repeatedly repulsed.

Rear-Admiral STRIBLING has communicated to the Navy Department the particulars of the destruction of a valuable rebel fishery on Marsh Island, north of the Okaloma River, Florida, by an expedition from the steamer *Stars & Stripes*, on Oct. 19. The fishery, which was a large and valuable one to the Confederacy, was entirely destroyed, and sixteen prisoners captured, without any loss on our side.

A rumor prevailed in St. Louis a few days since that KIRBY SMITH has crossed White River with a force of 30,000 men, and is advancing on the southeast. It is disbelieved at headquarters, but has had considerable currency. PRICE told his friends in Boonville that a heavy force of rebels would prevent STEELE from attacking him in Missouri, and the inference is that KIRBY SMITH has been making some movement to divert attention from PRICE, though the probability is strong that there are no rebels in force north of the Arkansas River.

The Kingston (Canada) *News*, of Nov. 16, says: "It is probable that a Government measure will be introduced into Parliament immediately on its assembling in January next, for the purpose of preventing by more stringent enactments any repetition of the St. Alban's raid. There need be no doubt but that the Government entertains the general view of the public that we must do everything to avoid any violation of the comity of nations, and that if Confederate refugees will not respect our hospitality and the asylum afforded them, we must do something which will cause them to yield a respect which they are bound in honor to observe. If there should be no necessity, in the meantime, to issue an order-in-council, the proceeding by bill will have the merit that the measure will be submitted indirectly to the people."

GENERAL NEWS.

There was an upward rally in the Gold Room on Saturday, the price ultimately closing at 220 per cent., against 216¼ on Friday. The Railway Stocks were 1@2 per cent. better in the forenoon. Government Securities firm. Money easy.

EX-Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, and Rev. Dr. LATHROP, of New-York, have purchased building sites in Stamford, Conn.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of the 18th, says that the executor under the will of the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, had presented to the County Court, receipts showing he had paid to Mrs. DOUGLAS over $7,500, and to the two children over $7,000—being proceeds from the estate, after paying all the debts.

Sherman's March.

We are enabled to-day to publish highly interesting details concerning SHERMAN'S new and grand campaign through Georgia. The news is confirmatory of the dispatch announcing the inauguration and character of this remarkable march, which was published exclusively in the TIMES of the 10th inst. The campaign sustains all the characteristics of greatness originally attributed to it. The magnitude of the force, the distance of the march, and the importance of the purpose and the work, are not at all diminished; while the collateral objects assume immense magnitude, and the possible ultimate results loom up in the imagination.

This campaign, like all others, is under the direction and subject to the orders of the illustrious soldier, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT; and his hopes from it are high, and his approval of the way in which it has thus far been conducted is perfect. In Gen. SHERMAN he has found an officer to whom can be intrusted the execution of the most complicated, intricate and gigantic labors; and the country may rest assured that when two men of such consummate skill in the military art, and of such patriotic earnestness, unite their genius and their executive ability upon a work, there is the best assurance that that work will ultimate in glorious triumph.

What Makes the Triumph Complete.

Men call the reëlection of President LINCOLN a triumph of the Union cause. This don't tell the story. The reëlection might have occurred, and have exposed the Union cause to greater danger than ever. A bare electoral majority would have surely had that effect. It would have encouraged the opposition to the Government to make its organization yet more complete, and keep itself ready for the first new opportunity to seize power. The second term of Mr. LINCOLN would have seen all the faction and sedition of the first, with ten-fold greater activity. In all earthly probability we should have had flagrant insubordination here in the North long before that second term had expired.

But if the mere reëlection of President LINCOLN does not express the triumph, neither does the fact that it was effected by the immense majority of at least four hundred thousand. That is grand. Such a preponderance of intelligent judgments and strong wills in favor of the war vastly confirms its strength both materially and morally. Yet it does not of itself constitute a full triumph. It falls short of establishing an absolute security. If this four hundred thousand majority had been given by one or two only of the geographical divisions of the North, it might have proved a new source of jealousy, discord and weakness. But all parts of the North (using the term in its widest sense) contribute to this majority—New-England, some 150,000 toward it; the Middle States, (including Maryland,) 40,000; the West, 180,000; and the Pacific slope, 30,000. What is peculiarly gratifying is, that the West, the section upon which the rebellion, from the beginning, has counted most for sympathy and coöperation, is the very portion of the North which has sustained the Union cause with the greatest number of votes. Suppose the majorities given by the West for President LINCOLN had been given the other way, would not every loyal man have felt it to be portentous? Would any majorities in the other portions, however great, have saved the Government from the danger of a new rebellion? Possibly before this year were out, we should see the treasonable associations of the Northwest lighting up the whole section with the flames of revolt, and in open connection with the Southern Confederacy. The spirit of the Western opposition leaders for the last twelve months, in open speech and secret conspiracy, fully warrants the assumption that they would have carried their section to any extremity of treason, had any considerable majority of the Western people sustained them at the polls. But the loyal will of the Western people has been declared with an emphasis that forever silences faction. Nobody will be mad enough hereafter to dream of alienating the West from the Government. Even that district of the West which was formerly accounted the least attached to the Union cause—the so-called Egypt of Illinois—has given President LINCOLN a large popular majority, and sent no less than three Congressmen to sustain him in Congress. Loyalty is shown to be the predominant spirit everywhere from Ohio to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and thus the last hope of those who looked for sectional diversions in the North disappear. The triumph of the Union cause is as satisfactory in its geographical aspects as in its numerical results.

But one thing more was necessary to give this triumph completeness. Whatever the numerical majority among the people in favor of Mr. LINCOLN, however well distributed that majority was from the Atlantic to the Pacific, yet had our gallant soldiers in the field shown themselves at variance with it, there would have been room for serious misgiving. Of course, it cannot be imagined that our heroic armies would have abandoned their flag, however much they might have disagreed with the popular will in this election; yet they would have been more than men had not such a fact chilled their ardor, and generated a certain estrangement between them and the people. What gives this election its crowning security and glory is, that it meets the will of our soldiers in the field just as decidedly as of our people at home. The voters who are under orders pass the same judgment upon President LINCOLN as those who still remain in civil life. There is a unanimity of conviction and of feeling between the military and civil elements engaged in the cause, that supplies the last consummate pledge of success. No popular declaration for the Baltimore Platform would have given a perfect confidence, if the military declaration had been adverse to it. The drilled and trained veterans of the field are the most necessary of all instrumentalities to the overthrow of the rebellion. Had they sided with the Chicago Platform, and announced by their votes that in their estimation the war was a "failure," and that the time had come for a "cessation of hostilities," what a hollow mockery would have been all these rejoicings over the decision of the people that the war must and shall go on. Were such the manifested *morale* of this army, we might well turn a deaf ear to all these shouts of civic victory, and set the cause down as doomed. But nothing of that kind appears. In spite of all their hardships undergone, and all their blood spilled, the soldiers are even more staunch for the war than when they went fresh from their homes. All their suffering for the flag has but strengthened their resolution to stand by it to the last. They vied with the people in pledging themselves to this at the recent election. It is this which gives the late election result its full triumphant rounding—its last finishing guarantee.

The Prospects of the South—The Guerrilla "Free Companies."

The accusation has often been made by the English Secessionist organs, that the treatment of the roving bands of rebel guerrillas by our officers was unworthy of our civilization, and marked us as "barbarians" in our mode of carrying on war. These guerrillas have been asserted to be merely irregular Confederate cavalry, acting on a legal commission, to cut off our supplies and break the communications of our armies.

We, of course, understood their character; we knew that they were nothing but bands of thieves and murderers, often made up of men who had not the courage to serve in the rebel army, and quite as much a scourge to honest Southerners as to Unionists. Their atrocities—their burnings of the property of innocent persons, their assassinations and murders, their brutal violence to women and children, and wholesale plunder and robbery, were fully understood within our lines. And when our officers hung these outlaws on the nearest trees, every one—even in the Confederate villages—felt the justice of the treatment. We were determined that where our military power reached, war should not degenerate into murder and brigandage.

Our view of these gentry was, of course, assiduously contradicted by the pro-slavery English writers, and they were pictured as the most heroic and chivalrous body of men, defending with their lives their injured country. We trust that our foreign critics have carefully read the last message of Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, wherein this chivalry is depicted in glowing colors. He says:

"It is a lamentable fact, that bands of deserters from our armies, and small bodies of cavalry belonging to the Confederate service, are constantly robbing and plundering our people of their stock, provisions and other property. This is generally done by these robber bands, under the pretext of exercising the power of impressment, in the name of the Government or of some General, who not only knows nothing of their conduct, but disapproves and condemns it. *They go armed, and take what they please by intimidation and force, having regard to neither age, sex nor condition.* They are not amenable to any civil process, as there is not generally sufficient force at home to arrest them, and they pass on and cannot in future be identified. If arrested and committed to prison, they will aid each other to escape by force if necessary. *They are lawless banditti, and should be so treated. I therefore recommend the passage of an act declaring all such outlaws*, and authorizing any citizen, or association of citizens, whom they may attempt to rob, to shoot them down, or stay them in any other way in their power, and to band together and follow them when they have committed a robbery in any neighborhood, and stay them wherever found. This is the only protection left our people at home against the depredations of these incorrigible thieves."

We submit that no Northern pen has ever given half so telling a description of these "irregular Confederate cavalry."

It is to such proceedings as are described above, that the rebellion in Virginia, and especially through all the Southwest, is fast degenerating. Arkansas, Southern Missouri, Northern Alabama and Georgia, are reduced almost to the condition of the "marches" of England in the time of King ARTHUR. Every man's hand is against his neighbor; murder stalks through the land; there is little inducement to sow or reap; the least accumulation of property is seized and destroyed, and no "age or sex," as Gov. BROWN says of Georgia, is spared by these murderous bands of guerrillas. Missouri, more than was ever Kentucky in her worst Indian wars, has become "a dark and bloody ground," and hundreds of miles, which once bloomed with crops and vineyards, are now a howling waste. A great portion of PRICE'S invasion was scarcely more than a grand robbing and murdering raid; and now that, through somebody's most unfortunate blunder, he has escaped, he will probably renew it at the return of every harvest, until his bands of cut-throat horsemen are broken up or cut to pieces.

The Southern Confederacy, in permitting the formation of these independent guerrilla companies, has presented to its own children a cup of misery which they must now drink to the dregs. War, as carried on by the rigorous SHERMAN, or even by SHERIDAN sweeping off the harvests of the Shenandoah, is a pastime compared with that which the guerrillas of the Southwest are waging against both friend and foe. There is no method or law in their havoc; no mercy to old or young; no honor; no truce; no rules of war are recognized; no feelings of compassion or humanity seem to survive among them.

Their own compatriots and fellow-rebels desire an act of legislation which should permit citizens to shoot them like wild beasts, wherever they can be found, and hunt them as they would thugs or murderers.

It is to the rule of these pirates and enemies of civilization, that a large part of the South is now given up. This is the golden fruit of secession.

We expect more of this. During the coming year, the large armies of rebeldom will undoubtedly be broken up, and the war in the Carolinas and Virginia will be reduced to a universal guerrilla warfare. Pandemonium will be let loose through the whole Southern Confederacy.

We expect a day, not far distant, when the whole surviving population of the South, retaining any property, will rise up and invoke Federal assistance against this curse and scourge—the guerrilla "free companies"—and when all honest Southerners will be glad to hunt them out in company with us.

The Charter Election—A Crying Evil.

It is estimated by those who are perfectly competent to judge, that there is a population of 20,000 on this Island that pay neither rent for the dwellings they occupy, nor municipal taxes as holders of real estate. They comprise that portion of the population known as "squatters." In one ward, which we need not name, they combined a year or two ago, in sufficient numbers, to control the elections for Aldermen and Councilmen. We are not altogether sure that they cannot control the majority of votes in the same ward to-day.

There is no parallel to this state of things in the history of a civilized community calling itself a city. These 20,000 "exempts," as we saw the other day, exercise, by favor of the Common Council, the right of free pasture for cows, goats, and pigs in the public thoroughfares of the city. The Public Pound has been voted a nuisance: the keepers thereof a double-distilled nuisance. Absolved from the duty of paying house-rent, relieved from the burdens of municipal taxation—so trying to the temper of freemen in all countries—this specially favored class of householders also claim the right of carrying on the pork and dairy business at the expense of the municipality, and to the disadvantage of those who love cleanliness, quiet and comfort.

Our exempted population, moreover, demand of us even more than this in the way of accommodation. The "freedom of the city" they hold to embrace not merely the privilege of sitting rent free, of paying no city taxes, and of feeding their pigs, cows and goats in their neighbors' back yards, and on the common thoroughfare, but likewise the right of revising the general municipal surveys. Let any one sceptical on this point, take a cursory glance, say at Fifth Avenue, opposite Central Park, on that high ground which promises to be in a few years the most magnificent terrace on the continent, and he will find that the dwellings of the "exempt" population at frequent intervals, hold possession of the public highway. At sundry points they take half the carriage road—the owners no doubt holding to the view that where a dung-cart can pass along, there is ample accommodation for any other species of vehicle.

We need hardly tell the owners of real property on this island that the mere fact of this class being above the weakness of paying either rent or taxes, is by far the smallest part of the burden they impose upon the responsible citizens. The depreciation in the value of real property in the neighborhoods we speak of, is beyond calculation—no merely from the fact that the grading, draining, causeweying and paving in up-town districts is delayed by the free tenement system, but from the still graver fact that in point of social order, obedience to the law and peaceable citizenship generally, the exempt districts bear an atrociously bad character.

It is needless to hide these facts from ourselves. They are facts of a most disagreeable odor. But there they are. What can we do? We talk of legislative reforms in the Constitution of the City Government. Why is this "exempt" population permitted within the city? It needs no legislative enactments to reach so flagrant an evil. The *bona fide* owners of real estate could easily rid us of the "squatter" nuisance in three months. But persistent indifference is the ruling principle; and until the property actually comes into the hands of those that intend to improve it and build upon it, it seems, nobody can be troubled with the task of compelling the "squatter" to bear his proper share of the public burdens.

The honest and industrious poor, who pay their way for whatever house accommodation they can afford, are, after all, the greatest sufferers from the "squatter system." They pay indirect taxes in paying their rents, and these rents, we know, are fixed at rates which leave but a small portion of the taxation to the share of the landlord. The portion of the public burdens that ought to be borne by the 20,000 exempted citizens, has thus to be distributed among a class no better able to bear them, but simply more industrious, more honest, more orderly, and every way better fitted to be citizens of a free State.

Even a limited survey of the field of municipal corruption and abuse, such as we have noted, prepares us to hear that among the most popular candidates for the Council in several wards are sundry notorious jailbirds, fancy men and professional gamblers. Fifteen million dollars annually provide a large margin for unscrupulous men to operate through the "dangerous classes" of a large community like New-York, and we confess we cannot see how, with an unlimited suffrage, any reform from within can possibly be instituted in the government of the city. We shall assuredly need outside help before we have even the semblance of municipal reform.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL UNION.—It is evident, as our Quebec correspondent has always pointed out, that the British Government are eager to push the Provincial Union scheme through with as little delay as possible. Mr. GEORGE BROWN, the President of the Canadian Executive Council, has been deputied by his colleagues to go to England and explain the scheme agreed upon before the meeting of the Imperial Parliament. Early in January, the Provincial Legislatures are to be convened, to give the new Constitution whatever legal sanction they have the power to give it. And unless there should be a hitch in the House of Commons, the Union will probably be consummated before the close of next year. This hasty-pudding style of thing seems to us to cheat the Provincial voters out of their right of saying whether their rulers have done right or wrong in the Quebec Conference. We should have thought that the colonists might with advantage have been asked to say whether the new Constitution has their approval.

The Soldiers in the Field and their Families at Home.

The country has just sent a substantial Thanksgiving dinner to its soldiers and sailors, and doubtless feel the better for it. It will be fully appreciated in the army and navy. Those who fight our battles by land and sea, are not the fellows to despise good cheer. Their long diet of hard tack and salt pork has not, we may be sure, made them indifferent to roast turkey and fresh vegetables. It was a small thing for our people to raise a few thousand dollars for this object. A million would have been a cheap price to pay for the fresh courage and hearty cheer with which this pleasant and timely gift will inspire the hearts of our brave soldiers. We have seen enough of camp and field life to know that nothing makes a soldier more cheerful than the feeling that the people at home sympathize with him in his struggles, privations and sufferings, and appreciate his services at their true value. And as the Thanksgiving festival is the day of all days for thinking of home and the old household gatherings, the bountiful dinner that will be distributed through the camps and the fleets, will save many a brave heart from sadness and depression.

But our duty to the soldier is but half performed, if we neglect to provide a thanksgiving also for his family. In every city and village of the North the families of soldiers should be sought out, and not one should be permitted to pass a cheerless day, when all the nation is rejoicing, for want of a good dinner. But this is not all. We must not be content with a spasmodic effort to relieve their wants. Winter is close upon us. The times are hard; prices of all kinds of provisions, clothing and fuel are unusually high. Rents have also advanced, and good houses are not to be hired at a moderate price. Unless timely and efficient aid is extended, there will assuredly be a great deal of suffering this winter among soldiers' families. Their relief must not be left to private charity,—it is a duty which the country owes the men who defend its life. But the work must be systematized in order to be effective. A committee should be organized in every city and town, whose business it should be to look up the families of soldiers, and to provide relief wherever it is required. Contributions of money, clothing, provisions and fuel should be placed at the disposal of these committees; and, surely, the country which has given fifty thousand dollars, at a day's notice, we may say, to provide a Thanksgiving dinner for the soldiers and sailors, will not be backward to relieve the wants of their families.

The Governor of Ohio has just made an excellent suggestion, which we should like to see adopted in every State. It is that, as we shall devote Thursday to thanksgiving for national mercies, the whole country should unite to make the following Saturday a day of jubilee to the soldiers' families. Committees of citizens can be readily organized in every city and village, who will attend to the distribution of the people's offerings. We need not enter into details, as the action of each committee must be adapted to the necessities which come under its notice; but almost every family can contribute its share of clothing, provisions or fuel, which will be distributed by the committees. There is no danger that too much will be sent in; for the necessity is great and urgent, and it will be difficult, even with the greatest care, to supply the actual wants of these objects of the nation's solicitude.

There should be no delay in setting about this work. The most should be made of the little time left to make the Saturday following Thanksgiving a day of gladness for the wives and children of our brave defenders. Such a day's work will do more to strengthen the arms and reanimate the courage of husbands, fathers and brothers in the field, than a reinforcement of twenty thousand men. It will show them that they and theirs are not forgotten, and that a grateful country is watchful of their welfare.

LORD LYONS.—It is reported from Washington that Lord LYONS has almost recovered from his recent illness. We feel sure that the whole community will receive this intelligence with sincere satisfaction. It will be left for history to record how much the United States owed to our own Minister at the Court of St. James, and to the British Minister at Washington, in maintaining a fair understanding between the two Governments, during a crisis which threatened on so many occasions to bring them into actual collision. Combined with a large and varied experience of the world, the Ministers who have been the mediums of official communication between the two countries since the opening of the war, have shown that they possessed the still rarer qualifications of even and genial temper. Both Lord RUSSELL and Lord DERBY have borne voluntary testimony to the uniform and perfect courtesy of Mr. ADAMS in all his communications with the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, and we are sure that the same testimony would be borne in the case of Lord LYONS by those who have had to conduct official intercourse with him on this side. We can only express a cordial wish that his mission may be prolonged, and as satisfactory to both Governments in the future as it has been in the past.

Neutral Purchases of Vessels of War—New Decision.

The capture of the rebel vessel the *Georgia*, after her alleged purchase in Liverpool by an English subject, gave rise to considerable discussion both here and abroad; and every one who discussed it was troubled by the lack of precedents. Sales of vessels of war have been very infrequent, and of those sales, only one case could be found which had been brought to any judicial determination. So that one case of the *Minerva* was bandied about, approved or disapproved, thought to be in point or to have no bearing upon the case under discussion, according to the sympathies of the various writers.

We have now another authority in point, and to the same effect. It is the case of the *Etta*, which was recently decided in the United States District Court of New-Jersey, and which we find published in the November number of the American *Law Register*.

The *Etta*, as our readers may recollect, was a rebel privateer, called the *Retribution*. After a short cruise at sea, she went into Nassau, where she was sold, to avoid capture. The sale was under the pretence of her being unseaworthy. She then undertook to run the blockade, but failed, and came back to Nassau, where she was again sold, and then coming to this port, was seized by our authorities, and this suit was instituted against her, in which she was condemned. It appeared that the present claimants, Messrs RENOUARD and BODE, purchased her with full knowledge of what she had been.

Judge FIELD, in deciding the case, of course refers to the case of the *Minerva*, the only adjudged case. But he adds to it a remark found in the appendix to the second volume of "Wheaton's Reports," written by Judge STORY, that "the purchase of ships of war belonging to enemies is invalid," for which the case of the *Minerva* is cited as authority, and proceeds:

"We have then the highest legal authority, both in England and this country, for the doctrine that the purchase by a neutral of an enemy's ship-of-war is illegal. *When Lord Stowell and Judge Story agree, upon a question touching belligerent rights and neutral responsibilities, he must be a bold man that would venture to differ.* But the doctrine is sustained by reason as well as by authority. And perhaps no case could furnish a better illustration of the wisdom and propriety of the rule than the one now under consideration. Here is an armed vessel, in the service of the Confederate States, which, after preying upon our commerce with a boldness and success which almost commands admiration, takes refuge from the vigilance of our cruisers in the neutral port of Nassau. Deterred from venturing out for fear of capture, she is stripped of her armament, purchased by a citizen of Nassau, obtains a British register under a new name, clears for a neutral port, and then endeavors to run the blockade and make her way back to a hostile port, where she may be repaired and refitted as a vessel-of-war, and again sally forth upon a new career of plunder and depredation. A vessel under such circumstances cannot be a legitimate subject of commercial speculation. A neutral who purchases her, whatever may be his motives, does it at his peril. He may design to devote her to peaceful commerce, but the warlike character once impressed still adheres to her. He may call her the *Etta*, but she is still the *Retribution*, and by that name will be known and remembered."

It is a little curious that the counsel for the claimants, in his argument, referred to the cases of the *Georgia* and the *Sumter*, as instances of transfers of vessels of war, to sustain the lawfulness of the sale of the *Etta*. But the Judge disposes of that at once by saying that those cases will not be authorities in favor of the claimants till "the legality of those transfers shall have been affirmed by our judicial tribunals." That will probably never be, while in all probability, when the case of the *Georgia* comes before the courts, this very case of the *Etta* will be used as an authority against her.

If we recollect aright, the point was sought to be made in favor of the *Georgia*, that inasmuch as we had no vessels lying off the port of Liverpool at the time of her sale, it was not a sale to avoid capture, and might, therefore, be valid. This point is not discussed in the case of the *Etta*, but as to all other points, we do not see what difference there is between the two cases in principle, and in some of its features the case of the *Georgia* is not so strong in favor of the vessel as was this case of the *Etta*.

THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD DISASTER.—At an inquest into the New-Haven Railroad disaster on Saturday afternoon, JOHN GOULD, who is described as "late a Railroad Commissioner of the State of Connecticut," testified, that he examined the road after the accident occurred, and found no defective ties or rails. Mr. GOULD does well to put his testimony in this negative form. There were intelligent witnesses present when the accident occurred who saw *very defective ties*; ties, in fact, all but completely rotten. We doubt, moreover, whether Mr. GOULD'S notions of safe traveling will be generally accepted, when he tells us that he thinks forty miles an hour a safe rate on such a piece of road. Those who desire to exculpate the Company and its servants in this matter, would do well to speak with caution.

THE BLOCKADE PARTIALLY RAISED.—It will be seen by the Washington news this morning, that the blockade of Norfolk, Va., and of Fernandina and Pensacola, Fla., is to cease on and after the 1st of December.

Promotion of Col. Vinton.

The President has promoted Col. D. H. VINTON to be Brevet-Brigadier-General for faithful and meritorious services. Gen. VINTON has been in the military service of the United States for forty-three years, twenty-eight of which he has been employed in the Quartermaster's Department. He has been engaged in nearly all the active military operations of our armies since the year 1836, and his integrity and energy render his services to the country invaluable.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Nov. 20.

A fire to-day destroyed the Venetian blind factory of B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth-street, and injured several adjoining buildings. Total loss about $23,000; partially insured. The Atlantic Company, of New-York, loses about $5,000, and another New-York company the same amount.

Amusements.

There will be, without fail, a performance of "Don Giovanni," to-night, at the Academy of Music. The cast of the work is the same as last season, and the strongest we have ever had in this city. MOZART'S *chef d'œuvre* always draws well, and we may safely anticipate a crowded and fashionable audience. On Wednesday next "Martha" is to be given, and on Friday DONIZETTI'S opera of "Don Sebastiano" will be produced for the first time in America.

The announcements at the various places of amusement, to-night, are as follows. They will be found to be unusually interesting: At the Broadway Theatre, Mr. OWENS assumes a new character, appearing as *Dr. Ollapod* in the "Poor Gentleman," instead of *Jos. Butterby* in the "Victims." It has been found impossible to withdraw the "People's Lawyer," and Mr. OWENS consequently repeats, until further notice, his immense characterization of *Solon Shingle*. At the Olympic Theatre the bill is "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and "Milky White." The last is new, and affords Mr. HOLSTON an opportunity of displaying his comic powers. At NIBLO'S the celebrated sensation drama of the "Corsican Brothers" will be revived, with all the original and many new mechanical effects. Mr. WM. WHEATLEY plays the principal *rôle* and will be supported by the best members of the company. Mr. CHARLES POPE, an actor who, a few years since, was well esteemed in New-York, has been added to the forces here, and will make his *rentrée* to-night. At the Winter Garden Mr. CLARKE plays in two pieces—"Single Life" and "Married Life"—for the purpose, as the advertisement says, of "presenting in a humorous point of view the contrast between these conditions." Mr. CLARKE'S engagement terminates on Thursday. Mr. BOOTH commences on the following Saturday. At Wallack's theatre "Rosedale." At the Theatre Français (to-morrow night) "Le Marquis de Villerner." At Barnum's Museum "Linda of Chamounix" (afternoon) and "Waiting for the Verdict" (evening). Many novelties have been added to the miscellaneous attractions of this popular establishment, notably, three mammoth fat girls, three giants, a number of moving automata, a tribe of Indians, &c., &c. At the Hippotheatron (Fourteenth-street,) Mr. HENRY COOK'S company of dogs and monkeys has created a decided sensation, and the four-legged artists will be retained until further notice. To-night the remarkable equestrian performer, Mr. ROBERT STICKNEY, makes his first appearance; also, Mr. S. P. STICKNEY and Miss EMMA STICKNEY. A new comic act and a new pantomime will be presented, together with the usual succession of horseback, ropeback and springback exercises. The Hippotheatron is an admirably conducted establishment and merits the liberal patronage of the public.

Artemus Ward announces that he has introduced many fresh illustrations of Mormon life into his lecture, and also some new jokes pertaining and irrelevant to the journey to Salt Lake City. He is at Dodworth's.

The Scarlet Spirit, at Heller's, continues to puzzle and please the patrons of the Salle Diabolique, where a thousand other strange things are taking place nightly.

The Van Amburgh Menagerie in Broadway has attracted a large share of public attention during the past week. It will repay a visit. The collection is the best we have ever had in the city, and it is kept in an unusually cleanly way. The specimens are very fine, and the establishment generally is worthy of being a permanent metropolitan establishment.

Two entertainments are housed at Hope Chapel—"Woodroffe's Bohemian Glass Blowers" and the "Stereoscopticon." They are both worth a visit.

A grand complimentary concert will be given to Mr. ERNEST PERRING, the composer, singer and teacher, at Niblo's Saloon on Wednesday next. It is gotten up as a recognition of Mr. PERRING'S ability, and as a friendly greeting to him on his return to the city. Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE, Signor ARDAVANI, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and Signor ARELLA will take part in it.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS announces that he will shortly give a series of five grand orchestral concerts, the first to come off on the 3d of December, and all to take place at Irving Hall—the best establishment for acoustical effect in the country. The intention is to present to the public some of the most interesting and least hackneyed works of modern and classical composers. This he will do through the media of an orchestra of sixty picked performers and several of the best soloists in the country. Mr. THOMAS' programme has been issued, and among the novelties which will be produced for the first time in this country we notice RAFF'S prize symphony "To Our Fatherland;" BERLIOZ'S dramatic symphony, "Romeo and Juliet" (the second part;) LACHNER'S "Suite" for Orchestra; SEBASTIAN BACH'S Toccata in F, arranged by ESSER for orchestra; SCHUMANN'S overture to the "Bride of Messina;" BEETHOVEN'S concerto for piano, violin and violoncello, with orchestral accompaniment; MOZART'S symphony concertante for violin and viola; and RITTER'S concerto for violoncello. (The last is the work of a resident composer.) In addition to these novelties, Mr. THOMAS presents some of the rarest works of the old masters. The *Symphonic Soirées* promise in every respect to be interesting and acceptable.

Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE'S first concert on Saturday night last passed off agreeably and with entire success. The programme was more interesting than such miscellaneous documents are apt to be, and the number of which it was composed were carefully and ably interpreted. Miss KELLOGG sang deliciously and was *encored* in each of her *morceaus*. On the second occasion of this exhausting honor she substituted for the polacca from "I Puritani," (which was given with great brilliancy,) a canzonetta in the Neapolitan style by STIGELLI—playing the difficult accompaniment herself. A song by Mr. PEASE was also sung as an *encore*, so that the versatility of the lady entailed double duty on her part. A very good basso, Signor GARIBOLDI, made his *début*, and displayed the fine quality of his voice in a tasteful and rotund way. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and Mr. F. BERGNER were the instrumental soloists. Both were thoroughly good. Mr. PEASE is a young pianist, who has but recently completed the routine studies of the German schools. He has mastered the technical difficulties of his instrument, and has already displayed a creditable facility in writing for it. He possesses a powerful hand and a "touch" which, while it yet needs mellowing, is decidedly better now than when we last heard him. Mr. PEASE'S best effort was in the last movement of the trio by FESCA. The presence of other artists on the stage seemed to give him confidence, and his playing was, in consequence, free from constraint. Portions of KOATSKY'S "Reveil du Lion" were charmingly rendered; also of the performer's own transcription from "Faust." Both pieces are extremely difficult, and contain passages that demand not only endurance but great presence of mind and precision of hand. The former Mr. PEASE possesses, but the latter are seldom at the command of a *débutant*. With experience before the public, the gentleman will, we doubt not, take a leading position among pianists. As it is, he may congratulate himself on the success of his concert.

Leaders and members of church choirs will find the *Musical Pioneer*, a little monthly publication issued in this city, excellently adapted to their wants. It is edited by a gentleman of thorough knowledge and ability. The *Pioneer* contains several pages of well-selected music, in addition to the reading matter.

We are glad to hear that Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK has another orchestral work in readiness for the present season. It is a dramatic tone-picture in the style of LISZT'S "Preludes," but somewhat longer than that work. The subject is BURGER'S well-known poem of "Leonore," which admits of varied and highly dramatic treatment. Mr. GOLDBECK'S success as a symphonic writer renders any new effort from his pen a matter of interest to the *cognescenti*. The Philharmonic Society will, we are sure, consult the inclination of their subscribers by presenting "Leonore" to the public. No other novelty of equal importance presents itself for the current season.

The Artists' Society—whatever that may mean—intends giving a first concert at Irving Hall on Saturday evening next. Mme. DE LUSSAN is the soprano; Mlle. L. KRONENOWSKA, pianiste; Signor FOSSATI, basso; Signor CARLOS SALTAS, violinist, and others. The gentleman last named has newly arrived in New-York from South America, where his success was very great.

Mr. DE CORDOVA gave his first humorous lecture at Irving Hall on Tuesday evening last. The fullest capacity of that handsome edifice was put to the test, but we are glad to add that the greatest order prevailed. There was no uncomfortable crowding, and those who had seats were shown to them with promptness. The subject of Mr. DE CORDOVA'S lecture was the "Old Maid," an institution of all countries and an object of universal sympathy. Where, in fact, is the home that does not contain an old maid—that venerable type of unselfish devotion and personal sacrifice? The lecturer treated his subject with the kindliness that belongs to humor. There were, we doubt not, many old maids among the audience, and we are sure not one of them felt wounded by Mr. DE CORDOVA'S sallies. It is this characteristic that makes the gentleman's entertainments so thoroughly delightful, and so justly popular. We can always laugh with him without fearing that our merriment may give pain to the defenceless. We heartily commend the present course to the consideration of the public. The second entertainment takes place to-morrow night, and is called "The Fortune of Misfortune." It is described as a domestic story, and is illustrated by a series of *tableaux vivans*.

STEPHEN MASSETT, the author of "Drifting About," and the veritable "Jeemes Pipes, of Pipesville," has returned from California, and will shortly commence a series of his amusing lectures.

The "School of Reform" was played last week at WALLACK'S. We have lately seen the same piece at the Winter Garden, and must in all candor confess that the up-town version was in no important respect an improvement on the down-town one. There is but a single character of supreme interest in the play—*Bob Tyke*, and in this Mr. CLARKE achieved a success which Mr. MARK SMITH (who essayed it at WALLACK'S) could not even approach. We presume the experiment is now at an end, and we need not therefore refer to it at greater length.

All pieces are bright at the Olympic. Mrs. JOHN WOOD'S liberality in the way of scenery and costumes extends to the merest trifles. Among the latter must be classed the comedietta called "Court Cards," produced last week, and since repeated with success. It is not strong in the matter of plot, nor is the dialogue unusually brilliant; but the story is interesting and picturesque, the situations amusing, and the characters very well contrasted. Nothing can well exceed the neatness of the *mise-en-scene* The dresses are really gorgeous, and the strictest propriety extends even to the costumes of the supernumeraries. Better than this, the various parts are entrusted to excellent artists. The result is a very agreeable addition to the regular repertoire of the establishment in the shape of a nice little piece which any one may see with pleasure. The continued indisposition of Miss HARRIS has prevented the repetition of JERROLD'S comedy of "Time Works Wonders."

A performance of unusual interest will take place at the Winter Garden on Friday next. It is for the benefit of the Shakespeare fund (for erecting a monument to the poet in Central Park,) and is the second which Mr. EDWIN BOOTH has inaugurated. On the evening in question the tragedy of "Julius Cæsar" will be played with an extraordinary distribution—extraordinary because the artists who take part in it could not by any ordinary combination of circumstances be induced to appear except for the excellent object which Mr. EDWIN BOOTH has so near at heart. We give the caste: *Julius Cæsar*, Mr. VARNEY; *Brutus*, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH; *Cassius*, Mr. JUNIUS BOOTH; *Mark Antony*, Mr. J. WILKES BOOTH; *Casca*, Mr. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON. The female characters will be sustained by the excellent members of Mr. STUART'S company. The prices of admission will be doubled for the occasion—as they well may be in view of the attraction and the cause. Those who desire to lend a helping hand, and to witness a memorable performance, should secure their seats at once.

Sabbath School Convention.

SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW-JERSEY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

The seventh annual convention of the New-Jersey State Sunday School Association has just closed at this place, after having been in session three days. The exercises were opened on Wednesday afternoon, Hon. JAS. BISHOP, of New-Brunswick, President of the association, presiding. Interesting reports from most of the counties in the State have been received, showing a large gain in the numbers attending the schools, and reporting over 2,000 conversions during the year. The discussions have been very instructive, deeply impressive, and have been calculated to inspire all present with new vigor in the Sabbath School work. On Wednesday evening Prof. J. H. MCILVAINE, of Princeton, delivered an excellent address. The topic enforced was that the Church would never rise to its proper standard of duty until one-half of each Sabbath was devoted to the children of the Church; that the ministers of our day preach over their heads; that they write two sermons each Sabbath for the adults who were hardened in sin, while the lambs of the flock were left. Conversions, he said, came from the children in proportion to adults of nine to one, if properly taught. He said that we expect too much from children. Adults, he remarked, had discretion to hide their shortcomings, while children could not cloak their faults, and we were led to believe them more wicked than they actually were. The address was a most thorough line of argument, enforced with great spirit and was unusually impressive.

Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, of Brooklyn, also made an eloquent address.

Rev. JOEL PARKER, D. D., of Newark, on Thursday evening, held a large audience in almost breathless stillness for nearly an hour, as he discoursed of the Sabbath School work. He expressed a belief that the world was on the dawn of the millenium, and that railroads and telegraph wires were hastening the day.

Rev. W. H. CAMPBELL, D. D., of New-Brunswick, followed, indorsing the former speaker's remarks, enforcing them with great power and earnestness.

One afternoon was devoted to children's meetings. Two large churches were filled, and interesting addresses were made by Rev. M. S. HUTTON, D. D., of New-York; Rev. M. S. RIDDELL, of New-Brunswick; Rev. Dr. SWARTZEL, of Newark; Rev. J. M. FREEMAN, of Paterson; and Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR, of Bristol, Pa.

The closing exercises of the convention were deeply solemn. Mr. BISHOP, who had for three years acted as President of the association, formally resigned the office, and in doing so, made an eloquent and affecting address, which was cordially responded to by every member of the association in attendance.

GEO. W. N. CURTIS, Esq., of Camden, N. J., was elected Mr. BISHOP'S successor. S.

The Bankrupt Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The session of Congress soon to assemble have under consideration a Bankrupt Law, introduced and framed by Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, a man reputed to be one of the best lawyers in his State, and fully competent to discharge this duty to the satisfaction of every citizen, both creditor and debtor.

It is presumed by many that the urgency of the case is so manifest, that the bill will have immediate and favorable attention. Yet it is obvious, the business pressing upon that body is large and equally important.

To understand the importance of a uniform Bankrupt Law, it only needs a partial glance throughout the length and breadth of our country to see how many eminent and active men are now under the embarrassment of debt which they can never pay. To enter into the causes which have produced so much misfortune and prevented so many from liquidating their honest obligations would be to record each act of misfortune, or events that no human mind could foresee or remedy; but it is none the less important that some relief should be extended, and immediately.

The bill introduced by Mr. JENCKES has only to be read by any candid man to meet approval; and if a united effort can be made, by both creditor and debtor, a bill such as the one presented can be adopted, and will give immediate relief.

To those who do object, it would be proper to present some tangible evidence that meets the occasion. To those who think that Congress will do its duty to the fallen, I would simply suggest some public demonstration to urge and convince those who are lukewarm that now is the accepted time, and to encourage those who are active to feel they are supported by the entire community.

P. T. BARNUM—"JUST ONCE."

I earnestly request the readers of the TIMES to peruse my Museum advertisement to-day, and see if they can tell where the "humbug" comes in. I flatter myself that never before on this ball of mud was seen massed together such an extensive and unique conglomeration of animate and inanimate curiosities as are to be witnessed at the Museum this week. N. B.—The Museum is more crowded afternoons than mornings or evenings. The public's obedient servant. P. T. BARNUM.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar,

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This infallible remedy is composed of the *Honey* of the plant Horehound, in Chemical union with *Tar-Balm*, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea*, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound *soothes and scatters* all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm *cleanses and heals* the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. *Five* additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist and in healthful action. Let no prejudice hinder you from testing this sovereign remedy of an illustrious physician and chemist, who himself thoroughly tested it for years in his extensive private practice. It is safe, sure and pleasant, the Tar-balm being entirely free from the offensive qualities of common tar.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
For sale by all Druggists.
CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,
No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

The Best Strengthening Plaster

IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.

They are warranted to keep for twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a weakness of the back, pain of the side, a lameness of the knee, or of the ankle, or cold feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

Sold by all dealers. Principal office No. 294 Canal-st

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Cold Weather Card.

SUPERB FURS
of every description, made up in the latest European style, and at MODERATE PRICES,
now challenge the admiration of the
FASHIONABLE WORLD,
AT
GENIN'S, No. 513 BROADWAY,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

The stock, which has been selected with great care, and manufactured especially for the present season, comprises Capes, Cloaks, Victorines, Collars, Muffs, Cuffs, &c., in Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Royal Ermine, Mink or American Sable, Stone Marten, Squirrel and Chinchilla, as well as all the cheaper Furs. The sets for young misses are in great variety, and very choice and elegant, and the styles for ladies for the Promenade, the Drive and the Opera cannot be excelled in this country. The attention of gentlemen is invited to the handsome assortment of

LARGE SLEIGH ROBES,
including splendid specimens of pure white
ARCTIC FOX AND POLAR BEAR SKINS.

The entire stock, in view of the brightening prospects of the country, and the probability of a speedy return to the steady old-fashioned method of doing business, has been

MARKED DOWN
in price, and will be sold at a very small advance on its original cost, irrespective of
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE CURRENCY.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Lentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

Diamond Parlor Matches.—

These Matches are the BEST IN THE WORLD, SURE FIRE, WITHOUT SULPHUR, no disagreeable smell, and a luxury and comfort to smokers and people with weak lungs. For wholesale and retail, by
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.—Medical and surgical. Diseases of the urinary organs—new and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Royal Havana Lottery.—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Billiard Balls.—Weling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls, Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

The Orange County (New-York) Agricultural Fair, held at Newburgh, awarded the first premium to GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINE.

Economical Housekeepers Use

PYLE'S SALERATUS. | PYLE'S O. K. SOAP.
PYLE'S CREAM TARTAR. | PYLE'S BLUEING POWDER.
PYLE'S BAKING SODA. | PYLE'S STOVE POLISH.

Articles designed for all who want the best goods, full weight. Sold by best Grocers everywhere. Each package bears the name of JAMES PYLE,
Manufacturer, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Imported Shoes.—Three thousand pairs of black and brown kid, white and black satin slippers, estes, to be sold cheap; a large assortment of quilted slippers, Venisien and Buridans, all colors; cork-sole long boots, bridal boots and slippers, trimmed with orange blossoms or roses. M. L. HILL, No. 571 Broadway.

Entirely new and beautiful white-stone ware in dinner, tea, and toilet sets, handsomer than china, and half the price. Call and see at HADLET'S, Nos. 6 and 12 Cooper Institute, 3d and 4th avs., and 7th and 8th sts.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son Meerschaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near 4th-street; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC.

Various persons have been known to remark that, occasionally in the course of his life, BARNUM has exhibited some pretty queer things. Well, I confess this is true; for I rather like to astonish, as well as delight, the public, and set them to wondering where the "humbug" part is, when they are forced to exclaim: "We never before saw, for ten times the cost, one-half so much that was truly worth seeing as we can see in BARNUM'S MUSEUM!"

The fact is, since I retired from Yankee Clock speculations, I have put on a double-head of steam, and endeavored to outdo myself. During the last year, my agent, Mr. John Greenwood, Jr., has traversed Europe in pursuit of novelties, and has established scores of agencies throughout the old world. My emissaries have also been active and efficient upon this continent, and the results now begin to develop themselves at the Museum. My advertisement of this week, which I specially ask the public to read, will convince the most skeptical that never before upon the face of this earth was gathered together in one place, such an extraordinary, attractive, rare, curious, unique, funny, and unobjectionable, yet astounding combination of animate and inanimate wonders as are to be seen at the Museum this week. It certainly eclipses anything of which even I ever had any conception until the present time, and "I was not born yesterday." I write this, therefore, to remind the public that, in addition to all the curiosities to be seen at all hours, we henceforth give three dramatic and other performances in the Lecture-Room each day—viz: at 11, 3 and 7½ o'clock. No charge whatever is made for seats at the 11 o'clock performances. As the afternoon entertainments are usually crowded, such families, ladies and children as can attend in the morning or the evening will find the Museum more comfortable. My recent arrangements for egress are, however, so extensive and commodious, I shall hope to satisfy the public at any and all hours of the day.

How it is possible to afford such an extensive and expensive array of attractions for the small sum of thirty cents, astonishes nobody more than it does the public's obedient servant, P. T. BARNUM.

N. B.—The Museum is open every week-day from sunrise to 10 P. M. Scrubbers, sweepers, dusters, painters, whitewashers, upholsterers and burnishers work all night, and turn out the whole establishment at daylight every morning as fresh as a rose and neat as a pie. The expenses of the Museum are more than seven hundred dollars per day, or two hundred and twenty thousand dollars per year; yet it prospers beyond all precedent, simply because the proprietor attends to his own business and keeps up a never-ending supply of fresh attractions. "That's what's the matter." Extraordinary arrangements are made for delighting the children, as well as everybody else, Thanksgiving-day and during the Christmas holidays. P. T. B.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S A.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, taken in exchange), for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'WAY

Health for the Soldier.—For one who dies from the effects of a bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, purify the blood and insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Holiday Hats for Young Gents, at White's, in finish and style elegant. Also, a large stock of valuable FURS. Ladies and gents will do well to call at No. 216 Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

DIED.

AVERY.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 19, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Fidelius Avery, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, corner of Third and Hudson streets, Hoboken, on Monday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M.

BURDICK.—On Friday, Nov. 18, of consumption, OCTAVIA C., wife of Jared C. Burdick.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 95 High-st., Brooklyn.

ARMSTRONG.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 19, Mrs. ELIZA J. ARMSTRONG, widow of the late Amzi Armstrong, Esq.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence.

BRADLEY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 20, SARAH ANN, wife of Lucius Bradley, aged 36 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 287 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DAVISON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 20, of diphtheria, ELIZABETH STIRLING, only daughter of William John and Sarah Davison, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock, from No. 175 West 26th-st.

GELLIE.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, MADELINE COMYN, daughter of the late James Duncan Gellie, surgeon, of Ottawa City, C. W.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Montreal and Ottawa papers please copy.

HOPKINS.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, of pneumonia, Lieut.-Col. JAMES A. P. HOPKINS, of the 133d New-York Volunteers, in the 43d year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, also the members of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of George W. Dilks, No. 118 Macdougal-st., on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 243, F. AND A. M.—The members of Eureka Lodge are notified to attend at the Lodge-room, No. 594 Broadway, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, JAMES A. P. HOPKINS. Members of other Lodges are respectfully invited to unite with us. By order. GEO. W. DILKS, W. M.

JOS. A. COOK, Secretary.

HEATH.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 20, RACHEL, daughter of Wm. H. and Sarah A. Heath, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 55 Elliot-place, on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KEELER.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, Mrs. ELIZABETH KEELER, relict of the late Joseph Keeler.

Her friends, and the friends of her son-in-law Philip S. Haskell, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., and from thence to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

KELLY.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, Miss MARIA LOUISE KELLY, daughter of the late James Kelly.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 349 West 34th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, and from thence to St. Ann's Church, 8th-st., where there will be a solemn requiem mass for the repose of her soul. The friends of the family, and those of her brother, John J. Kelly, and Mr. James Furey, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice.

MCINTOSH.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, of diphtheria, ELIZABETH WHITEWRIGHT STEWARD, daughter of William and Elizabeth McIntosh.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 21st inst., at the residence of her father, corner of Gates and Tompkins avs., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MARSHALL.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, of consumption, ELLEN, the wife of Richard Marshall, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 24 City Hall-place, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

OSBORN.—At Newark, on Sunday morning, Nov. 20, Miss LIZZIE OSBORN.

The funeral will take place from No. 98 Halsey-st., Newark, on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of her brother, Morris Osborn, and of her brother-in-law, W. McDermot, are invited to attend.

OLIVER.—On Friday evening, Nov. 18, SARAH, wife of James D. Oliver, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 4th-st. and Lafayette-place, on Monday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

PORTER.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, SARAH E., daughter of Joseph T. and Adelia B. Porter, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 21st inst., at No. 415 Hudson-st.

POTTER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Nov. 19, ELEANOR W., wife of Samuel S. Potter, and daughter of the late James Johnston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 311 State-st., without further notice.

RAYMOND.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 20, ARTHUR WILLIAM, youngest child of Henry J. Raymond, aged 3 years and 10 months.

SHIFFER.—On Friday morning, Nov. 18, HENRY W. SHIFFER, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Spingler House, on Monday afternoon, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock.

ST. JOHN.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., BRADLEY B. ST. JOHN, in the 64th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 1½ o'clock, at the Methodist Church in Rye Village.

SUGDEN.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Nov. 19, MARY MARLOW, daughter of James L. and A. Sophia Sugden, aged 1 year and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 84 Rivington-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WOOD.—In this city, on Sunday, Nov. 20, JAMES B. WOOD, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 21st inst., from St. Paul's Church, corner of 3d and Hudson sts., Hoboken, N. J.

NOTICE.—The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are hereby notified to meet at No. 34 Eldridge-st., on this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, JAMES WHITLOCK. P. W. ENGS, President.
G. W. WHEELER, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 25 cents.

A THANKSGIVING STORY,
November 24.

On the 23d that all may have it for the 24th, will be published the Book of the Season.
DORA DARLING,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
A delightful story for family reading, by a well known author.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers,
No. 161 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "LAMPLIGHTER."
HAUNTED HEARTS.
AN ABSORBING STORY. Price $2.
Sold by all booksellers.

PRICE OF THE NEW JUVENILE
THE TAILOR BOY
$1 00.
The Boston *Traveller* says it is one of the most thrillingly interesting stories that has been published for years.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS UNION ASSOCIATION,
BLEECKER BUILDING, NINTH WARD,

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE above Association, held on Friday evening, Nov. 18, 1864, the following resolution was, on motion of George F. Merklee, Esq., unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $200 be and is hereby appropriated on behalf of the Union Association of the Ninth Ward, (Bleecker Building,) to the fund for the providing of a Thanksgiving dinner to the Union soldiers and sailors.

And the following committee was appointed to present the same to the Treasurer of the General Fund:
WM. H. GEDNEY, President of the Association.
JOHN KEYSER, Chairman of the Ex. Com.
U. HOWARD CARGILL, Treasurer.
GEO. F. MERKLEE, Chairman Finance Com.

NINETEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION,—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, a special meeting of this association will be held at Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1864, to elect delegates to the several nominating conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. W. H. DE CAMP,
President.
ALLAN COOPER, } Secretaries.
NELSON TILVERTON, }

TENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Union Central Committee, the above-named association will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at their headquarters, Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M. THOMAS C. THORNTON,
President.
WILLIAM BONCKEL, } Secretaries.
E. H. LAWRENCE, }

FIFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, from 7½ to 9 o'clock, at No. 129 Franklin-st. THOS. OUTWATER, President.
WM. A. SYMES, } Secretaries.
A. J. MOORE, }

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth, heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes.

FINANCIAL.

RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY,
OF CANADA EAST.

TRUSTEES:

EX-GOV. JAMES POLLOCK, Director United States Mint, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, President Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT, of C. B. Wright & Co., Philadelphia.

HENRY SHELDON, of Stanton, Sheldon & Co., New-York.

WILLIAM B. HATCH, of Fairbanks & Co., New-York.

T. B. BUNTING, of T. B. Bunting & Co., New-York.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, (late Register United States Treasury,) of New-York.

President—L. E. CHITTENDEN.
Bankers—FISK & HATCH.
General Superintendent—ARTHUR RANKIN, M.; P.
Secretary—JOHN M. HOOD.

CAPITAL STOCK, 100,000 SHARES.
PAR $50. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $30—$15 PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL,
10,000 SHARES.

THIS COMPANY IS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE of Purchasing, Working, Selling and Leasing Mining Lands and Rights, in the British Provinces and neighboring localities.

It is now the owner of nearly fifteen thousand acres of the richest gold lands of the CHAUDIERE gold district of Canada, which have been selected with great care, and after abundant evidence of their richness in gold and other precious metals. They contain nearly SEVENTY MILES of *river frontage* upon streams admirably adapted to the most productive and economical mining.

The company has been organized after the most thorough examination of the lands and their values, and the trustees confidently believe their productiveness, which has been fully tested, prove them equal, if not superior, to the richest placers of California, both in gold-bearing quartz lodes and alluvial deposits. They have on hand and on exhibition gold enough recently mined upon their own property to fully establish the value of their stock.

The company is prepared to treat upon favorable terms with persons desiring to lease or purchase mining rights.

A limited number of shares of the capital stock may be subscribed for until further notice, at the office of FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST., BANKERS FOR THE COMPANY,
OR AT
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where the prospectus, maps and all information relating to the Company, may be had on application.

The Trustees unhesitatingly invite the attention of the public to the RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, as possessing a value fully equal to that of any Mining Company hitherto organized.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,

Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
OFFICE NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

$1,000,000

SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.

Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.

Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to
G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

PETROLEUM.

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY,
CAPITAL—$500,000.
100,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.
Shares full paid without further assessment.
OFFICE, No. 92 MAIDEN LANE.
President, CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
Secretary, WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
Treasurer, ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
Superintendent, LEWIS P. BROWN.
TRUSTEES:
Christopher Tyler, of Christopher Tyler, New-York.
Thomas A. Cummins, of Thomas A. Cummins, New-York.
Francis B. Cooley, late of Cooley, Farwell & Co., N. Y.
George M. Grover, late of Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New-York.
John V. Clark, late of Dater, Clarke & Co., New-York.
Charles V. Falle, of Falle, Williams & Co., New-York.
Isaac D. Russell, of Russell & Irwin, Mant Co., N. Y.
Joseph Larocque, of Bowdoin, Larocques & Barlow, N. Y.
Curtis G. Hussey, of C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Company, Cleveland Ohio.
John S. Newberry, of J. S. Newberry, Detroit, Michigan.
J. Twing Brooks, President of Farmer's Bank, Salem, Ohio.

This Company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of two hundred and ninety-seven acres of oil land, owned by the Company in fee-simple, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the western bank of the Alleghany River, and embracing both banks of "Hickory Creek." An ample working capital has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. Ten thousand shares *only* of the Capital Stock can now be subscribed for *at par*, at the Company's office, No. 92 Maiden-lane, where maps, &c., &c., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. PAR $5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE FOR FULL PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

The property of this Company consists of the following valuable fee simple territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, wells going down and nearly finished:

No. 1. About 50 (fifty) acres on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple, boreable land sufficient to sink fifty wells. This territory is opposite the Daizell Petroleum Company, (Hayes's Farm,) on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c., &c.

No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3¼ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.

No. 3. "Wild Cat." Flowing Well about 30 barrels per day on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company own the whole working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c., &c.

No. 4 "California Well" No. 1, on Oil Creek, down 600 feet, all ready to retube. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.

No. 5. "California Well" No. 2, on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.

No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek all flat, containing the above wells, with 15-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine-houses, &c.

No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and on one well down 400 feet, one-quarter interest (working in this well and lease.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days, when closed the stock is to be placed on the regular Boreable and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a NON-PAR dividend paying OIL-PRODUCING Co., when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.

LEONARD & MANLEY, New-York Agents,
No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers, Boston.
H. S. LEECH, Farquhar Buildings, Phila.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office, Nov. 20, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer.
No. 81 John st., New-York.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—In sums of from $5,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 120 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 FINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,

Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT
NICOLAY'S,
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.
☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7-30 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ANTZ, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON.....329 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY.....260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING.....363 Fourth-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE.....9 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN.....237 Washington-st.
Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 40 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Tres. G. Ketchum, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer. Smith Barker, Jr,
John H. Rhodes.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.
A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office, Nov. 30, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer.
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office, Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 128 BROADWAY.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1864, from 12 o'clock M., to 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of
FOUR (4) PER CENT.,
payable Nov. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

ELECTION.
The annual election for Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 66 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, 1864. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.
Parties desirous of joining in a PETROLEUM ENTERPRISE on the original basis with a small risk, can do so by calling on C. W. BOND, room No. 9, No. 78 Cedar-st.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

CENTRAL COAL MIN'G & MAN'F'G. CO.,
ROOM 51 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1864.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, will be held at the Company's office, in the town of Cumberland, Md., at 12 o'clock, M., on the 12th day of December, 1864; for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year. The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 2 to Dec. 15 inclusive. By order of the Board,
F. P. WHITE,
Secretary.

WANTED—$100,000 ON AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF 64 lots, near the Central Park; streets and avenues paved, curbed, guttered and lighted. Seven per cent. interest will be paid for the above loan for three or five years. Interest half-yearly; property valued at $200,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
WALTER WATSON, } Agents.
JAMES SMITH, } No. 24 Pine-st.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR ONE YEAR, ON A BOND for $2,500, with interest, secured by a first mortgage on improved real estate in New-Jersey, worth $6,000. Address G. W. CONOVER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
Western Union Telegraph Stock.
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock.
Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Stock.
United States Telegraph Stock.
American Express Company Stock.
Adams Express Company Stock.
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the company, No. 24 Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McIlhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.

Address the company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $30 EACH.
This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York, April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra. Prince Royal and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 6,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Inca" and "Arctic quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 49 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.
GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

GOLD BONDS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.
We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.
Interest at ten per cent, in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—A practical business man, thoroughly acquainted with the construction and operation of machinery, with much experience in the erection of factories, boring of artesian wells, and the working of Petroleum and other oils, and who is competent to make his own plans for buildings, machinery, &c., would engage as agent and practical manager or join parties about engaging in the Petroleum business. Address for two weeks, PETROLEUM, care Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO.,
No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

JACKSON COUNTY BONDS.—HOLDERS OF these bonds, who have not exchanged them for the new ones, dated June, 1864, can do so by applying at the office of the subscribers, No. 52 Wall-st.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD CO.,
No. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent, free of Government tax, out of the net earning of the Company, payable on the 10th December. The transfer books will close on the 1st December.
W. H. PENDLETON,
Treasurer.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,
47 EXCHANGE PLACE, Nov. 19, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. for quarter ending November 15th, has this day been declared. Payable on and after 25th inst. Transfer Books closed this day.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from that date.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
JAMES C. STONEHILL, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES COOPER, }

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK—CORNER of 14th-st., and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY President.
B. H. BALL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, Nov. 21,
At 11 o'clock, within the store.
MALAGA RAISINS.
2,000 packages Bunch and Layer Raisins, whole, halves and quarters.
SUN RAISINS.
200 kegs Sun Raisins.
FIGS—3 casks Figs.
WALNUTS—50 Bags.
CITRON—1 Case.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.
HARRY C. COOK will sell on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at the salesroom, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, an assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, window-curtains, rosewood buffet, carved rosewood suite in brocatel, in good order; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, mahogany sofas, lounges, divans and chairs, in hair-cloth; dressing bureaus, extension-tables, washstands, feather beds, hair mattresses, pillows, &c.; china and glassware in endless variety. Sale to commence with the kitchen wares.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY—Book Trade Salesrooms No. 498 Broadway.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, NOV. 21,
AT 7 O'CLOCK,
a large collection of standard and miscellaneous books, embracing history, biography, science, voyages and travels, poetry, &c., &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 25,
Private library.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
PRIVATE COLLECTION OF WELL SELECTED CABINET PICTURES BY FOREIGN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany & Co., the well known private collection of choicely selected cabinet pictures, by foreign and American artists of the first distinction, belonging to Jas. M. Burt, Esq., all modern and of the highest class; among others will be found works by the following artists:

Brion,	Eastman Johnson,
Merle,	Jno. F. Kensett,
Patroms,	G. H. Boughton,
Troyon,	S. Colman,
Rousseau,	Geo. Inness,
Fixchel,	Casilear,
Ed. Frere,	Gifford,
Le Pelle,	Geo. Hall,
Jacque,	A. F. Tait,
Couder,	Jas. M. Hart,
Lambinet,	Geo. A. Baker,
Brissot,	Lambdin,
Ziem,	Wm. Hart,
Saurage,	J. F. Cropsey,
Giradet,	F. A. Certel,
Servin,	J. C. Tom,
Von Seben,	D. Johnson,
Gesselschap,	Blondell.

They are now on exhibition, with catalogue, day and evening.

LOST AND FOUND.

500 DOLLARS REWARD.
Lost or stolen at Fall River Depot, in Boston, on Thursday, 4th inst., steamboat train, a single stone DIAMOND SHANK PIN, weighing 3⅜ karre s, a little out of color, with slight flaw, set in go and black enamel; the stone can be identified by m y persons, both in this city and Boston. Any pers returning the same to No. 85 Milk-st., Boston, will receive the above reward and no questions asked.
HENRY A. HALL.

STOLEN OR STRAYED AWAY—A BLACK and tan terrier dog; he was a beautiful animal; answers to the name of DICK. A reward of $5 will be paid if left with Mr. Van Vleck, farmer. MARK BURNS, Todt Hill.

$10 REWARD.—LOST A SMALL PACKAGE of LETTERS and MEMORANDA, for which the above sum will be paid if returned to the owner.
THOS. PALMER, No. 66 and 68 Duane-st.

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, known as the Venango Mills, situate on French Creek, near its junction with the Alleghany River, in the town of Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. On the premises is a large flouring mill capable of producing one hundred barrels of flour per day; the machinery is entirely of iron and in excellent condition; the dam was built by the Commonwealth for canal purposes and is constructed in the most durable manner. The exclusive water privilege is guaranteed by the State; the water-power is unfailing and sufficient to run extensive machinery throughout the year; boats passing up and down French Creek are subject to the payment of Lock tolls to the owner of the property. On the premises are three dwelling-houses, stable and ice-house, with the requisite outbuildings. The property includes 1¾ acres of land, upon which an oil well has been sunk to the depth of 365 feet, yielding the best quality of lubricating oil, six additional wells can be sunk on the premises, all of which may be worked by the water-power. Title unexceptionable. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further information apply to
MESSRS. FELTON & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3¼ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $40 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

COUNTRY SEAT ON BERGEN HEIGHTS—A handsome and complete house, on high ground, overlooking the Bay of New-York, the Narrows and Staten Island, finished and decorated in good taste, and surrounded with an acre of fruit and shade trees and ornamental shrubbery; house is nearly new, 36x39, built by C. Vaux, architect, and contains sixteen rooms, with all modern improvements; two miles by horse railroad from Jersey City Ferry; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or Editors *Evangelist*, No. 5 Beekman-st.

$1,900—FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY acres, well improved, situated two miles from Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., a good market for all that is produced, and quarter of a mile from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depot; stock and grain sold with place if desired; terms easy. Apply to W. AMBLER, No. 194 Fulton-st., up stairs, or address Box No. 3,710 Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, situated on Portland-av., twenty minutes ride from ferries and convenient to several lines of cars, together with carpets, oil-cloths, window shades, consol tables and two elegant pier glasses and gas fixtures; house and above articles new last Spring. For further particulars, inquire at No. 100 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, SITUATED IN the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about 36 acres, well stocked with choice fruits of all descriptions. House 36x40 feet, and all necessary outbuildings. Title clear. Cash price, $15,000. For further particulars, address W., Box No. 5,236 New-York Post-office. Land agents need not reply.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON THE East River, with 6½ acres, large stone mansion, 60x70 feet—beautifully wooded. Also, a place adjoining, with farm-house and about 60 acres. Fine building site; only 10½ miles from Madison-square. Price of one $45,000; of the other, $25,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT EAST NEW-York, at $850, $950, $1,050, $1,200, with four, five or six rooms; also twenty cottages and elegant dwellings, with four to eight lots each, at $1,800, $2,000 to $6,000. CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON 48TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.; three stories; high stoop, with extension; in perfect order; lot 20x100½. Apply to TOWNSEND & LEVINGER, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 11.

$2,850—FOR SALE.—SPLENDID BOOT AND Shoe-store, Brooklyn, old stand. Grocery and Liquor-store, West Houston-st., $300. Liquor-store, Avenue A. Elegant store, $3,200, fine business. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses in 14th-st., near 8th-av., with immediate possession and upon favorable terms. Address Post-office Box No. 590.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

TO LET.

TO STRAW GOODS, HATTERS, &c.—FOR rent or lease, the upper part of the new store No. 412 Broadway. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 179 EAST 41ST-ST., NEAR 2d-av.; stone-front, all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING WANTED—By a family of three, about six rooms, in a respectable neighborhood; must have water and gas, and rent moderate. Address, for three days, stating full particulars, B. C. Y., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, WITH parlor and four rooms, for four adults, child and nurse, above 14th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; without other boarders preferred; liberal price paid; references given and required. Address Box No. 288 Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BOARD.—SUBstantial brick mansion, well warmed; a few choice rooms vacant; house three minutes' walk from depot; seven trains daily from New-York. Apply to Mrs. WM. B. STOUGHTON, Summit, N. J.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, up town, and a private table, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live quietly, and willing to pay liberally. Address W, Box 120 *Times* office.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS on the second floor, with board for two adults and a child. References given and required. Address Box No. 4,288 Post-office, stating terms and location.

BOARD DESIRED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in this city. The best references required. Address, giving location and terms, M. C. O., Box No. 3,288 N. Y. Post-office.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.,
New-York.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 33d-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

STABLE WANTED.—WANTED A PRIVATE stable, or stalls for two horses, with room for coupe and wagon; convenient to 19th-st. and Lexington-av. or 3d-av. Address, stating particulars, rent, &c., to R. H. W., No. 429 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SORREL MARE, well bred, perfectly sound and kind in double and single harness and un er saddle. Apply to C. ULMANN, No. 33 City Hall-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE—In Brooklyn: an excellent location and long established, with immediate possession. Address COAL BUSINESS, Brooklyn Post office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

BEEF—NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS, in full-hoops oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS of the packs of 1863-4 or 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The Pork and Beef to be received at such inspection-yard, as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

BACON—First quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS or HAMS,

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Class.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency. Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR	(Building)	
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 14.

At 3 o'clock P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE.—Chief cabin state-rooms, $75 to $100, according to location of state-room. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT.—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES and RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward PACKAGES, VALUABLES and MONEY, to any part of EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Nov. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Dec. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B. The ARIEL, RUSSELL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETHS,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, with excellent accommodations, apply to
B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 26
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 3
CITY OF EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 10
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Tickets can also be had to Harre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MORO CASTLE,
E. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For cabin or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,
No. 223 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Whitfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations. (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:23 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:23 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:32 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500 REWARD.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1864, about 3 o'clock in the morning, Joseph Nulet, a member of the Metropolitan Police force, was murdered while in the performance of his duty, in 29th-st. between Broadway and 5th-av., and whereas the murderer has not to this time been arrested, now, therefore, in order to promote the ends of justice and secure the punishment of the guilty, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer of said Nulet, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on the certificate of the District-Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that in his opinion the person applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed to be forfeited if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time, will be disregarded.
Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Mayor.

TAXES ON INCOMES, LICENES, PLATE, &c.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—8TH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, OCT. 31, 1864.
Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay Interest on the Public Debt," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amending the same.
Public notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor of the 8th Collection District of New-York the Annual Collection List required by law, embracing
TAXES ON INCOME OF THE YEAR 1863,
TAXES ON SILVER PLATE, CARRIAGES, &c., 1864,
LICENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1865,
and that the above taxes have become due and payable, and that I shall attend daily (excepting Sundays), in person or by deputy, to receive payment thereof, at my office, No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until the 30th day of November, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the said duties, taxes and licenses, so as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the application of sundry BLIND PERSONS for a donation of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, will meet at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, (entrance at number three, in Twenty-third-street,) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the twenty-second and twenty-third days of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applicants in respect to the necessity for assisting them by donations from the funds of the city.
The petitioners and all others interested in the several applications are hereby notified that it will be necessary to be present at the above-named time and place without further notification, in order to entitle them to any consideration or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.
LEWIS R. EYERS,
PETER D. ANDERSON,
JOHN C. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st.

TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. An additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. And on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Nov. 3, 1864. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman ROSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 227 and 229 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The Winter Term of this institution will commence Nov. 28. A full collegiate course; the best masters in music and modern languages, and Dr. Dio Lewis' system of gymnastics are some of its attractions. For admission or circular, address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school. No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children. No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 28th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST.
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals.
The next term will commence MONDAY, Nov. 22.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—FOR TEN years past the best-sustained boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State; brick buildings; fifteen Professors and Teachers; $107 pays for remaining two-thirds of academic year; Winter term Dec. 8. Address for catalogues or rooms, JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y. Thorough Commercial College course for $25.

ROOMS FOR STRICTLY PRIVATE IN-struction in penmanship or book-keeping may be secured this week at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Classes as usual.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERS-TOWN, N. Y.—$56 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks. Term opens Dec. 8, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACAD-EMY—No. 409 Broadway, gentlemen or boys can have private lessons without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and practical bookkeepers in the shortest possible time.

BOARD, WITH TUITION IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND MUSIC.—A lady in Connecticut has a vacancy in her school for six misses, under 13. For terms apply to Mrs. DAVIS, No. 173 Lexington-av., near 32d-st., N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent. Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FRENCH LITERATURE, GRAMMAR and conversation. Prof. L. MALEZIEUX, from the University of Paris, No. 81 East 14th-st. Private lessons. The highest references given.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 36th st., will reopen Sept 21.

TEACHERS.

GERMAN TEACHER WANTED—IN A school near Madison-park, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from 1½ to 3 o'clock; must have a pure Northern pronunciation, and know how to teach; salary 75 cents an hour. Address, in German, PRINCIPAL, Station F, Post-office.

TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL COR-RESPONDENTS wanted in each State and town, for about an hour's writing daily; probable income $150 to $500 a year, according to attention given. Address, "American Educational Union, 713 Broadway, N. Y."

A MEMBER OF UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary desires to spend some time in teaching in a school, or as private tutor. Qualifications: a collegiate education and experience in teaching. Address Room No. 21, No. 9 University-place, New-York.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUA-TION as teacher of higher English; has had much experience in teaching Mathematics; would also like to obtain private scholars. Address Miss M. WILTON, Station A.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGE-ment as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACH-ING wishes to obtain a few pupils in music. Address Miss S. M. LUCY, Station A.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN MAXWELL, who resides at Saugerties, Ulster County, State of New-York; WILLIAM R. FINCH, who resides at Coxsackie, County of Greene, State of New-York; THOS. REED, who resides at West Hoboken, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey; and THOS. L. TAYLOR, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of T. L. TAYLOR & REED, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission, Brokerage and Financial business in the City of New-York; that all the parties interested in the said business are the said Thomas Reed and the said Thomas L. Taylor, who are the general partners, and the said John Maxwell and the said William R. Finch, who are the special partners; that the said John Maxwell has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership, the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and that the said William R. Finch has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership the sum of ten thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the 27th day of October, 1864, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1864.
JOHN MAXWELL,
W. R. FINCH,
THOS. REED,
THOS. L. TAYLOR.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED receive orders for the purchase and sale of all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold, on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States on the most favorable terms.

NOTICE.—MR. N. S. W. VANDERHOEF withdraws his interest from our firm this day.
FLAGG, BALDWIN & CO.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, do certify, That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is VANDERHOEF & BEATTY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of manufacturing, buying and selling straw goods and such materials and other articles as are usually bought and sold by persons engaged in the straw goods business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef, who resides in the City and County of New-York, and John P. Beatty, who resides in Norwalk, State of Connecticut, both of whom are the general partners, and Lewis Beers, who resides in Stratford, State of Connecticut, and is the special partner; that the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars; that the period at which the partnership is to commence is November 15, in the year 1864, and the period at which it will terminate, is October thirty-first, in the year 1869. NEW-YORK, November 4, 1864.
N. S. W. VANDERHOEF,
JOHN P. BEATTY,
LEWIS BEERS.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN Q. McPHERSON and GEO. A. BANTA is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE A. BANTA,
JOHN Q. McPHERSON.
Nov. 19, 1864.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S, MONDAY.
(Twelfth night this season.) ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM
WEDNESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
THURSDAY—(Thanksgiving night) ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
A CHANGE OF BILL
Re-engagement of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
and first appearance of that great artist in
A FRESH AND DELIGHTFUL CHARACTER.
The public appreciation of Mr. Owens' genius has been so marked, that Mr. Wood is confident they will receive with gratification the announcement of the indefinite EXTENSION OF HIS ENGAGEMENT.
MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1864,
and nightly till further notice, first performance here of Colman's brilliant comedy, (abridged to three acts,)
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.

DR. OLLAPOD, of the Kent Militia	MR. J. E. OWENS
Sir Robert Bramble	Mr. De Groat
Frederick Bramble	Mr. A. H. Davenport
Sir Charles Oropland	Mr. F. Meader
Lieut. Worthington	Mr. Metkiff
Humphrey Dobbin	Mr. Tom Owens
Corporal Foss	Mr. Sol. Smith, Jr.
Miss Lucretia McTab	Mrs. A. Hind
Emily Worthington	Miss Alice Placide

NEW SCENERY BY MR. G. MAEDER.
SEVENTY-THIRD NIGHT
OF
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
SOLON SHINGLE.....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
Seats can be secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7½.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,
will be produced, for the first time in America, an entirely new and original comic drama, in two acts, by H. T. Craven, Esq. (author of the Chimney Corner,) and now playing in London with great success, entitled
MILKY WHITE.
NEW SCENERY AND POWERFUL CAST.

Daniel White (unpopularly known as Milky White, a dairyman)	Mr. W. Holston.
Dick Dugs (a cow boy)	Mr. G. T. Fyvalce, Jr.
Archibald Good (a veterinary surgeon)	Mr. T. B. Berry.
Mrs. Sadrip	Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.
Annie White (daughter of Daniel White)	Miss Louisa Myers.

in which she will sing a ballad composed expressly for the drama by S. Musgrave, Esq., called
EARLY LOVE.
Previous to the drama, will be presented for the first time,
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

Charles II	Miss Eliza Newton.
Ruy Gomez	Mr. J. K. Mortimer.
Marquis de Santa Cruz	Mr. T. J. Hind.
Duchess	Miss Henrietta Irving.
Donna Leonora	Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 1¾.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, and every evening during the week.
THREE GRAND MATINEES, AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23,
THURSDAY, Nov. 24,
(Thanksgiving Day,)
SATURDAY, Nov. 26.
No curtailment of Programme at the Matinees.
BY GENERAL REQUEST,
Seats can be reserved for the Matinees.
SECOND WEEK OF
MR. HENRY COOKE'S WORLD-FAMED COMPANY OF DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS,
THEY APPEAR EVERY EVENING, THEY APPEAR EVERY EVENING, AND AT ALL THE MATINEES.
FIRST APPEARANCES. FIRST APPEARANCES
Of the renowned American Rider,
MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,
who has no compeer as a Somersault Thrower on Horseback; also of Mr. S. F. STICKNEY, the famous Equestrian, and Miss EMMA STICKNEY.
First performance of a new Comic act arranged by Mr. Francois Siegrist, entitled
THE CLOWNS' CARNIVAL.
First performance of a new Comic Pantomime, THE STATUE BLANCHE,
by the French Company of
RAVEL PANTOMIMISTS.
MONSTER PROGRAMME,
BY THE MAMMOTH COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS

ARTEMUS WARD'
DODWORTH HALL,
NO. 806 BROADWAY.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
A PICTORIAL RIDE
from San Francisco, through California, over the Sierra Nevada to Salt Lake City.
ARTEMUS WARD!
ARTEMUS WARD!
has introduced many fresh illustrations of Mormon life, and much that is interesting in the journey to Utah.
N. B.—Photographs of the BELLES OF SALT LAKE CITY are on exhibition in front of the Hall.
The journey commences precisely at 8. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. The central chairs are the best seats; and the office for securing them is open from 8 till 4 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S SALOON.
Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MR. DRIVET.
LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.
Comedy, in 4 acts, by Mme. George Sand.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.—This beautiful and popular exhibition, favorably known as the entertainment given with such uniform success in Hope Chapel during the last Winter and Spring months to crowded and fashionable audiences, eclipsing the warmest encomiums of the press in admiration of its sublime beauty and wonderful effects, will exhibit for ONE WEEK ONLY at the above hall, commencing MONDAY, Nov. 21. The recent addition to our immense collection of several hundred NEW VIEWS enables the management to offer an entertainment ever attractive and replete with beauty and variety.
Doors open at 7; performance begin at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.
Matinees WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS
THE MERCHANT-MECHANIC.
A Tale of New England Athens,
By MARY A. HOWE.
One Vol., 12mo., 453 Pages. Cloth. Price $1 75; Paper, $1 25.

THE MAGIC WHEEL.
No. 1. Price $1 50.
THE MAGIC WHEEL.
No. 2. Price $1 50.
AN AMUSING TOY FOR CHILDREN.
JUST PUBLISHED, ONE OF THE MOST AMUSING things of the kind ever invented. Every parent should purchase one for his "little ones," for no family circle is complete without the "Magic Wheel."
JOHN BRADBURN, No. 49 Walker-st.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
HANDSOMELY-BOUND BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.
Every size and style of binding.
ALSO ENGLISH MANUFACTURED
LEATHER GOODS, AS WRITING DESKS, POCKET BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
66 BROADWAY, New-York
Direct Importations from our London House.
A large stock constantly on hand.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE'
Song and chorus, 35 cents. Sunlight within my heart, Soldier's Happy Return, masurks, each, 30 cents.
EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK.
Latest popular tunes for violin or flute, viz: Faust march and waltzes, Finnigan's Wake, The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue, Kiss wa

THE ELECTION.

ILLINOIS.

The majority for LINCOLN and JOHNSON in Illinois is 34,683. Gen. OGLESBY, for Governor, has 36,000.

The Congressional vote in the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth Districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wentworth, Union.	McCormick, Dem.
Cook	18,557	14,277
Wentworth's majority		4,280
Union gain since 1862		2,642

SECOND DISTRICT.

This district elects Gen. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH (Union) to Congress, by 12,621 majority.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Washburne, Union.	Stiles, Dem.	Counties.	Washburne, Union.	Stiles' Dem.
Carroll	1,931	464	Ogle	2,236	1,141
De Davies	2,504	1,721	Stephenson	2,506	1,931
Jo	2,562	1,167	Whiteside	2,907	1,031
Total				15,736	7,425
Washburne's majority					8,311
Union gain since 1862					4,660

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Cook, Union.	Casey, Dem.	Counties.	Cook, Union.	Casey, Dem.
Du Page	2,118	517	Kendall	1,757	483
Grundy	1,449	787	La Salle	5,199	4,491
Kankakee	2,118	517	Will	3,262	2,897
Total				15,903	9,692
Cook's majority					6,211
Union gain since 1862					4,026

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Cullom, Union.	Stuart, Dem.	Counties.	Cullom, Union.	Stuart, Dem.
Livingston	659	—	De Witt	702	—
Woodford	—	414	Logan	950	—
Tazewell	—	140	Sangamon	—	299
McLean	1,429	—		—	249
Total				2,640	853
Cullom's majority					1,787

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

	Baker. Union.	Morrison. Dem.		Baker. Union.	Morrison. Dem.
Randolph	—	206	Madison	—	115
Pearce	—	1,065	Clinton	—	46
St. Clair	1,465	—	Washington	36	—
Total				1,501	1,433

Baker's majority, 69.

VOTE OF THE SIXTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

An informal poll was had at Memphis, Tenn., on election day, by the Sixth Illinois Cavalry (formerly Col. GARRESON'S regiment), with this result.

For Lincoln and Johnson, 550.

For McClellan and Pendleton, *none*.

The Illinois Legislature has not, as yet, extended the right of suffrage to her soldiers in the field.

MICHIGAN.

The returns by counties, as far as received, are subjoined:

	Lincoln. Maj.	McClellan Maj.		Lincoln. Maj.	McClellan Maj.
Allegan	300	—	Lapeer	300	—
Alpena	15	—	Lenawee	1,200	—
Barry	600	—	Livingston	—	355
Bay	—	126	Macomb	—	119
Berrien	250	—	Midland	150	—
Branch	1,583	—	Monroe	—	673
Calhoun	1,200	—	Montcalm	350	—
Cass	300	—	Muskegon	250	—
Clinton	115	—	Newaygo	160	—
Eaton	430	—	Oakland	—	40
Tennessee	736	—	Ottawa	—	200
Gd Traverse	300	—	Saginaw	—	160
Gratiot	100	—	St. Clair	—	131
Hillsdale	2,109	—	Manistee	433	—
Huron	150	—	Shiawassee	150	—
Ingham	6	—	St. Joseph	980	—
Ionia	834	—	Tuscola	400	—
Iosco	48	—	Van Buren	574	—
Isabella	125	—	Washtenaw	—	300
Jackson	107	—	Wayne (Det.)	—	1,631
Kalamazoo	1,000	—			
Kent	466	—	Totals	15,091	3,734

Lincoln's majority on the home vote.....11,257

The above returns are from nearly all the counties in the Lower Peninsula. When the full vote (including that cast by the soldiers) is announced, the majority for LINCOLN and JOHNSON will probably exceed 20,000.

MARYLAND.

The following is the official vote of each county in the State:

Counties.	Linc'n.	McC'n.	Counties.	Linc'n.	McC'n.
Allegany	2,455	1,990	Howard	578	777
Anne Arundel	416	1,574	Kent	432	1,269
Baltimore City	14,984	2,953	Montgomery	496	1,542
Baltimore	2,576	2,663	Prince George's	197	1,550
Carroll	2,057	1,885	Queen Anne's	384	1,483
Cecil	1,147	1,321	St. Mary's	944	2,110
Calvert	32	349	St. Mary's	99	987
Cecil	1,767	1,321	Talbot	878	267
Charles	27	967	Washington	2,984	1,402
Dorchester	626	1,561	Worcester	663	1,506
Frederick	3,554	2,302			
Harford	1,244	1,608	Total	37,372	32,418

TENNESSEE.

The vote of this State is estimated to stand thus:

For Lincoln and Johnson	30,000
For McClellan and Pendleton	5,000
Majority	25,000

Nine counties in East Tennessee give the following majorities for the Union candidates:

Knox	2,537	McMinn	1,000
Anderson	1,100	Greene	800
Bradley	1,000	Sevier	700
Campbell	649	Blount	1,200
Rane	900		
Total in the nine counties			9,886

KENTUCKY.

Official returns from sixty-five counties give the following result:

McClellan	48,158
Lincoln	17,654
McClellan's majority	30,504

Forty-five counties have not, as yet, been heard from.

NEVADA.

The telegraph reports the new State of Nevada to have given a large majority for the Union ticket. The names of the successful candidates are subjoined:

Governor—H. G. Blaisdell.
Congressman—H. G. Worthington.
Supreme Judges—Brosnan, Beatty and Lewis.
Clerk Supreme Court—Alfred Helm.
Secretary of State—C. N. Noteware.
Comptroller—Lance Nightingale.
Treasurer—E. Rhoades.
Lieutenant-Governor—James S. Crossman.
Attorney-General—George A. Nourse.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. F. White.
Surveyor-General—S. H. Marlette.
Presidential Electors—A. W. Baldwin, A. W. Peck and O. T. Gage.

The Democratic candidate for Governor was DAVID E. BUEL, a reputed secessionist.

PENNSYLVANIA.

VOTE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.

	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Fifth Heavy Artillery	690	338
Sixth Heavy Artillery	897	287
Hospitals at Alexandria and Washington	1,885	691
Gen. Grant's Army	4,911	2,359
Sheridan's Army	1,910	616
Pulaski, Tenn	151	60
Fortress Monroe	424	139
One Hundred and First Penn	280	152
Seven Regiments, Army of the James	1,064 maj.	
Fort Delaware	312	46
Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry	114	35
Atlanta, Ga	1,273	389
Harper's Ferry	56	11
Total, thus far	13,887	5,122

LINCOLN'S majority, 8,765.

DELAWARE.

The vote of this State on Congressman was as follows:

Counties.	Smithers, Union.	Nicholson, Dem.
Kent	—	714
Newcastle	665	—
Sussex	—	260
Total	665	974

NICHOLSON'S majority, 309.

VERMONT.

The following is the result of the official canvass of the vote of this State:

Whole number of votes cast	55,741
For Lincoln and Johnson electors	42,419
For McClellan and Pendleton electors	13,322
Union majority	29,097

That will do for Vermont this year. President Lincoln gets 8,600 more votes than he did in 1860, and McClellan gets 4,200 more than were cast for Douglas and Breckinridge.

INDIANA.

The following precincts in Indiana cast a unanimous vote for Lincoln and Johnson at the late election:

Dublin, Wayne county.....100
Greensboro, Henry county.....250
Dalton, Wayne county.....129
Monroe, Delaware county.....212
Smithfield, Delaware county.....61

Col. Tom Stillwell's official majority in the Eleventh Congressional District is twenty-two hundred and forty (2,240) against 923 Democratic majority two years ago.

CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.

The result of the election in this county is the success of the Democratic ticket by a small majority. The vote by towns stands as follows,

	Dem. Maj.	Union Maj.
Ausable	69	—
Altona	—	24
Beekmantown	—	44
Black Brook	89	—
Chazy	—	240
Champlain	—	11
Clinton	185	—
Dannemora	—	25
Ellenburgh	65	—
Mooers	—	77
Plattsburgh	82	—
Peru	—	79
Saranac	65	—
Schuyler Falls	11	—
Total	566	500
Democratic majority, 66.		

DELAWARE COUNTY, N. Y.

DELHI, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 13, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inclosed I send you Delaware County election returns. I see you are publishing our county as only 1,000 majority. It should be 1,061 on President, and on Governor 1,128. C. A. FOOTE.

Serenade to the Governor-Elect by the Veteran Union Club.

On Saturday evening the Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON was tendered the compliment of a serenade. After the music he received his friends in the large dining-room of the Astor House. He was introduced to the audience by Gen. SICKLES, and welcomed in the most enthusiastic manner. After the applause had subsided Mr. FENTON addressed the Club as follows:

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR-ELECT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE VETERAN CLUB AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK: I am grateful to Gen. SICKLES for the generous and complimentary terms he has been pleased to employ in introducing me to you to-night, and I am also grateful to the gentlemen who called upon me and informed me that it was not expected that I would make a speech. I am satisfied as you are that our joy over the result of the 8th of November may be attested by our continued self-sacrifice, earnest devotion and fidelity to the cause of our common country. [Applause.] It is, however, an honor to be called upon to say even a word for the success of the cause of civil liberty and free Government, and I thank you for the part you have performed in the great victory, which gives increased assurance of the stability of our free institutions and early peace. Fellow-citizens, this is not a triumph of one party over another; nor is it a triumph, even, of individuals, who, by accident or the wisdom of conventions, were placed before the people for their suffrages. [Applause.] It is rather a triumph of the great principle of man's right to self government. [Loud cheers.] It is the victory of Democracy over an aristocracy that would create a despotism upon the ruins of liberty. [Applause.] It is the triumph of those principles which our ancestors pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors to establish, and which we have been called upon simply to maintain. [Cheers.] When I first visited Congress as a Representative from the Thirty-First District of this State, and during the period intervening up to the breaking out of the rebellion, I saw the intention upon the part of the Representatives of Southern ideas to inflame and prejudice the Southern mind, as to the opinions and purposes of the people of the North. Finally, the rebellion came upon us; and I thought then, fellow-citizens, that it was the duty of the united people of the North, and throughout all the royal portions of the Republic, to stand up in defence of our Government and our nationality. [Cheers.] But, unfortunately, we were divided. A party in the country, wishing to carry out, during a period of civil commotion and strife, some of the purposes of former partisan warfare. Thus we entered the great Presidential struggle of 1864. And the issues presented to the people of this country were, whether they would maintain the Government in all its integrity, whether the old Constitution, the old liberty, the old Government which our fathers had handed down to us, should be preserved in all its purity. [Cheers.] Whether the advantages we had gained over the rebels in arms should be surrendered, thus acknowledging to the world that we were unequal to the contest, and rendering ourselves the laughing-stock and derision of mankind. [Applause.] In this mighty issue, the State of New-York, with its vast populations her important interest—felt a deep conviction and earnest solicitude. In this great issue the city of New-York, this emporium of commerce, the mart of trade and centre of finance, this city of ten thousand artizans and mechanics, and one hundred thousand laborers, whose highest welfare and prosperity are best promoted by the unity and stability of the Republic, also felt a deep and earnest interest; and with your counsel and coöperation, and with the counsel and coöperation of the loyal people throughout the States, (which I hope embraces the large mass of all the citizens,) I intend that New-York hereafter shall occupy no hesitating or equivocal position. [Prolonged and vehement cheers.] But, fellow-citizens, while we celebrate the victory on the 8th day of November, the Republic is not yet saved. We have important duties as citizens of the Government yet to perform; and may I not hope that all will unite in a common purpose to allay the passions, the prejudices and the excitements engendered by the late political contest, and that we may forget even that we were Republicans or Democrats, remembering only that we are American citizens, proud of our country, and determined to maintain and perpetuate its honor and glory. [Applause.] You will thereby, fellow-citizens, support the National and State Governments; and in this way will you strengthen the arm of that brave and noble soldier, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, who has led our armies forth to battle and to victory. [Loud applause and three hearty cheers for GRANT.]

The Governor-elect was followed by Lieut.-Gov. BROSS, Gov. NOBLE, Col. VAN BUREN, and others.

The Consecration of a Cathedral.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Nov. 20.

The Cathedral ceremonies attending the blessing and consecration of St. Paul's and St. Peter's Cathedral, was celebrated to-day with the most imposing effect. The Cathedral is the work of eighteen years' labor, and cost nearly $500,000. It is the largest church edifice in the United States. Over two hundred priests participated, and the ceremonies were witnessed by about eight thousand people. Among the priests participating were Archbishops PURCELL, of Cincinnati, and McCLOSKEY, of New-York, together with the Bishops of Boston, Buffalo, Brooklyn, Burlington, Vt., Newark, Canada, Fort Wayne, Ind., Hartford, Pittsburgh, Toronto, Halifax, and the Mitred Abbot of St. Vicent's, at Latrobe.

The Bishop proceeded from the Episcopal residence in full vestments, with mitre and surplice, through Logan-square, followed by the priests and proceeded to the Cathedral, the choir chanting *Te Deum*. The usual ceremonies were then proceeded with, Bishop Wood, accompanied by the priests, sprinkling the foundation and walls with holy water, &c. After the customary forms on such occasions, including the Pontificial Mass, had been concluded, Archbishop SPALDING, of Baltimore, delivered an impressive sermon on the text from Ephesians, 5th chapter, 22d to 28th verse inclusive.

The Archbishop said: The church is the organized body of Christ's followers, united in one faith, one worship and under one form of government. She is the spouse of Christ on earth, subject to him in all things. He loved her and gave his life for her. They cannot be separated. She cannot fail. He is God and his spouse is divine. She seeks not to be better than her divine bridegroom, and like Him is willing to be scourged through the world and to be crucified, but like Him she will ever triumph and always rise again, and she seeks no rest but in Heaven. Eighteen hundred years have not diminished her beauty nor impaired her vigor.

After speaking of the chosen spots of God, Mount Bethel, Mount Sinai, the banks of the Jordan and SOLOMON'S Temple, he said:

The Church is a gateway to Heaven. It is not a lecture-room in which persons merely gather to hear speeches. It is the house of prayer, and a higher species of prayer, sacrifice. Christ himself, the divine bridegroom, is in the altar as a lamb slain, and offers up prayers to God for the people, and the people unite with Him in prayer. The forms are no mere type or figure, but living, breathing reality. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is not merely a feast of bread and wine. If that was the case then instead of the Christian Church progressing it was retrograding, for the Jews had a much better sacrifice of a typical character. The lamb's blood flowing is a representative of the Lamb of God. The crowning glory of Catholic worship is reverence to the altar. In the pulpit we talk to men. We turn to the altar when we talk to God in our inmost soul. This Christian Church was not established by man, for if it had been it would have perished long ago. It has stood amid the tottering of thrones and the downfall of dynasties. It is the brightest jewel in Jesus' crown. Either He is not God, or she is not divine.

The Christian Church stands intermediate between the Jewish and Heavenly Church, between the earthly and celestial Jerusalem. She fulfills the type of the Jewish, and the herself will be consummated in bliss and perfection in the Heavenly, toward which she is looking with streaming eyes and gleaming heart, in sorrowing pilgrimage over this dreary earth. Her material churches which she has erected and scattered over the earth are but places of shelter and rest in her pilgrimage—oases in the desert. Herein she retires and rests. She builds them to celebrate within them her nuptials with the Lamb. They are hallowed spots cherished by the bridegroom, who scatters around them his special graces and blessings. Earthquakes may destroy them, but she rebuilds. They may be torn out by ruffian bands, but the damage is repaired. She is in no hurry; eternity is before her; a divinity is her birthright.

We cannot acknowledge God for our Father, unless we have the Church for our mother. She is weak in herself, but strong because weak; but in her direst need, she lifts her head, and knows the day of salvation has arrived.

The Christian Church is as wonderful in her history as wonderful in origin. She is everywhere on this earth, and everywhere to save. A glorious course awaits her, and all her children. She looks back to the past, and says it is passed away before the rays of the glorious sun of Justice. The future is before her. She is the master-work of God on earth, passing from earth to Heaven, from time to eternity, from sorrow to joy.

The Reverend Father then gave an interesting description of the prominent cathedrals in Rome, and in comparing the one just consecrated with that of St. PETER'S, in Rome, stated that magnificent and extensive as it was, the Roman Cathedral was fifteen times as large, although it was equal to the magnificent cathedral of St. Carlo Borromeo, at Milan. After an eloquent exhortation, the Archbishop concluded, and Bishop Wood performed the impressive ceremonies of the Credo, and after the conclusion of the services, the immense congregation separated.

Notwithstanding the cloudy weather and rain, an immense concourse of people were gathered outside to witness the procession of the bishops; among the prominent persons present were Mayor HENRY and EDWIN FORREST.

The eight magnificent fresco paintings by BRUMIDI were universally admired, especially his great triumph, "The Crucifixion."

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mexican News—Maximilian Gaining Favor—New Regiment of Volunteers in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 19.

Advices from the Mexican coast represent that the people are divided, the Emperor is gaining ground and Manzanilla will soon be occupied by its friends.

The Costa Chica Indians had rebelled against ALVAREZ.

The Governor of California has issued a proclamation, calling for another regiment of volunteers in accordance with a requisition from the War Department. The new regiment will be used to garrison the harbor defences of San Francisco. Recruiting to fill up the old regiments goes on briskly.

FROM JAPAN.

Opening of the Inland Sea to the Allied Forces—The Indemnity to the Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 19.

Official advices of Oct. 28, from Yokahoma, confirm the report of the opening of the inland sea of Japan by the allied fleet. The engagement was brief. The allies lost 12 killed and 34 wounded; the Japanese from 200 to 300 killed and wounded. The steamer *Sea King*, chartered by Minister PRUYN to accompany the fleet, to represent the United States, did good execution with her 32-pounder Parrott gun. She was afterward sold to the Japanese Government for $108,000.

The indemnity to the Americans is expected to reach $200,000. The commissioners of the allies were to meet the Japanese officials at Kanagawa, on Oct. 19, to adjust the amounts of the indemnities to the various nations. The forts are to be dismantled, and the fleet will remain to see that the Isposin keeps his promise. It is believed that the Japanese Government will henceforth be able to keep the unruly nobles in check.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Nov. 20.

A fire to-day destroyed the Venetian blind factory of B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Eighth-street, and damaged several of the adjoining buildings. Total loss about $250,000; partially insured. The Atlantic Insurance, of New-York, and another New-York insurance company lose $5,000 each.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE TORPEDO BOAT STROMBOLI.—On Saturday afternoon the new torpedo vessel *Stromboli* made her first official trial trip, with a view of testing her engines and torpedo machinery. Her inventor, Chief-Engineer W. W. W. WOOD, Capts. WORDEN and BOGGS, and the engine builders, were the only persons present, as it is desired that the invention shall be kept a secret for a time at least. She left the Battery-yard of Messrs. SIGOR & Co., at Jersey City, and proceeded up the North River, in company with Picket-boat No. 6, which also was making her first trial trip. Both vessels steamed along easily, attracting much attention from passing vessels and the passengers on the ferry-boats. Experiments were made in detaching torpedoes and in manœuvering the vessels in a variety of ways, but with the severest tests the vessels worked to the satisfaction of all concerned. The speed of the *Stromboli* under easy steam, and while submerged, as if in action, was about eight knots, and with the power she can develop, could have been run up to ten knots. Picket-boat No. 6 made nine knots easily. As we have described in detail the construction of the vessels within the past few days, we do not deem it necessary to repeat it at this time. The following is a list of the officers of the *Stromboli*: First-Assistant JOHN L. LAY, Commanding; Second-Assistant-Engineers, CHAS. H. STONE, J. B. CHADWICK, JOHN SMITH; Third Assistant-Engineer BYRON S. HEATH. The *Stromboli* will sail in a few hours for very important service. The officers of this vessel have received their appointments to this vessel, with the understanding that if it should become a military necessity to destroy the vessel to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, they perish with her.

THE NEW STEAM PICKET-BOAT FLEET.—As it has been the fortune of one of the Picket-boats to develop the new invention of Chief-Engineer WM. W. W. WOOD, and to demonstrate the destructive and certain working of the new torpedo, we give some new and interesting facts in relation to the history of the first fleet of steam picket-boats attached to our navy. This little but formidable flotilla consists of six vessels, known by no name but being numbered in the order in which they were built. Admiral GREGORY was ordered by the Navy Department to construct some of these vessels to relieve the crews who were subjected to many hardships and much exposure, while on the important duty of picket on the James River, Charleston, Mobile and other harbors. The work was assigned to Capt. C. S. BOGGS, who has brought them out, and the ones last completed are superior to the first sent out. The boats are not unlike a frigates launch, built of wood and copper bottomed. Each one has one of Roors' patent engines, a little but powerful and compact affair. The boilers were built by CLUET BROTHERS, Schenectady.

Boat No. 1.—This boat was built by LEWIS HOAGLAND, of New-Brunswick, N. J., and is of the following dimensions: Length, 45 feet; beam, 9 feet 6 inches. This is the vessel which under Lieut. W. B. CUSHING blew up the Confederate ram *Albemarle*. She was sunk by a shot from the ram as she was sinking. She carried a 12-pound howitzer. She was under the command of Acting-Ensign WM. L. HAWORTH.

Boat No. 2.—Built by the same person at the same place. She was 47 feet in length, and 9 feet 5 inches beam. She was captured and burned by the rebels. She was commanded by Acting-Ensign ANDREW STOCKHOLM.

Boat No. 3.—Built by the same party at New-Brunswick, N. J. She is of the same dimensions as No. 2, and is now receiving her engine and being sheathed on the bottom with vulcanized India rubber, in place of copper.

Boat No. 4.—This boat was built by SILVANUS SMITH, at East Boston, Mass. She is 45 feet in length by 10 feet beam. She is now in Hampton Roads. The following are her officers: Acting Ensign JOHN BLAKE, commanding; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Boat No. 5.—Built at East Boston by S. SMITH, and is of the same dimensions as No. 4. She has sailed for Hampton Roads. The following are her officers: Acting Ensign JOHN H. CHAPMAN, commanding; Third Assistant Engineer, SAMUEL HAWKINS.

Boat No. 6.—This vessel is the same as Nos. 4 and 5, and is now at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, fitting out. Her officers have not been ordered as yet.

The speed of No. 1 was seven and a half miles per hour, but with the improvement in the model and the greater perfection of their engines, have increased their speed until No. 6 can steam her nine and a half miles per hour with ease. Each of these vessels carry a howitzer on the bow, and a crew of seven men. They carry seven days' coal and provisions, and all of them have the Wood torpedo attached to them. They are very useful vessels, and the performance of No. 1 alone in blowing up the *Albemarle* paid for the whole fleet ten times over. A large number of them will be constructed at once.

Picket-boat Fleet.—Their Engines.—One of the most interesting features of these vessels are their engines, which are known as the double piston reciprocating Root engine. It differs very materially from all other reciprocating engines, and is entirely different from the rotary in its principle of action, as all its movements, except that of the slide-valve, are reciprocating. Its internal construction, however, is much more simple than most rotary engines, while from the nature of their movements, its parts are less liable to wear or get out of order. The cylinder or piston chamber consists of an oblong parallel sided box, 15 inches by 30 inches, and 10 inches in length. the piston area being 120 inches. The box contains two pistons of like form, working one within and at right angles with the other, and both transmitting motion to a single crank attached directly to the inner piston in such a manner that when either piston is passing the dead point the other is exerting its maximum force. One valve serves for induction and eduction to both pistons, and has an epicycloidal motion alternating the steam and exhaust ports. This machine is, in fact, a double engine without the intervention of any rod, link or mechanical agency of any kind, and is one of the most ingenious and simple applications of steam ever seen. The motion is regular and free; it can be reversed instantly. The Navy Department is about to adopt it for special use by the recommendation of a board of naval engineers. A speed of nearly 10 miles per hour is attained in the picket-boats with from 150 to 180 revolutions per minute. One of the great features of the engine is, that it takes up in weight and room less than 50 per cent. of any marine engine in use. The larger picket-boats to be constructed are to be fitted with this engine.

OUR CRUISERS.—The gunboat *Shawmut* is cruising on the coast of Nova Scotia. She was at Weymouth a few days since. As she sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-yard in great haste, no full list of her officers were published. By a late letter we have received it. It is as follows: Lieut. Commander, GEO. N. MORRIS; Acting Assistant Surgeon, J. D. Malone; Acting Assistant Paymaster, B. M. Farnum; Acting Master, James F. Ross; Acting Ensigns, G. A. Churchill, J. A. Davis, D. Friele, J. B. Russell, M. Hugg; Second Assistant Engineers, R. S. Talbody, John Lowe; Third Assistant Engineers, W. A. Powers, J. M. Murray, Pilot Quarterhour; Acting Boatswain, M. Lynch; Acting Gunner, H. Williams; Acting Carpenter, T. F. Kelly; Acting Sailmaker, H. Burns.

—The United States gunboat *Mackinaw* arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 14th inst., from a cruise in search of the *Tallahassee*. She has experienced very heavy weather during the whole cruise. Boatswain's-Mate GEO. FRANKS was washed overboard and drowned. The following is a list of the officers of the *Mackinaw*: Commander, J. C. Beaumont; Lieutenant, B. S. Smith; Chief Engineer, Jeff. Loring; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Jos. Stevens; Acting Assistant Paymaster, W. H. Whitmore; Acting Ensigns, W. K. Penfield, J. S. Griscom, J. F. Blanchard; Second Assistant Engineers, H. D. Sellman, H. W. Bulkley; Third Assistant Engineers, R. W. Mulligan, S. McIntyre: Master's Mates, J. A. Thomas, S. Barstow, E. K. Green; Paymaster's Clerk, T. L. Jeffers.

PERSONAL.—Chaplain DAVID S. JUNKIN has resigned his appointment in the United States Navy. Mr. JUNKIN entered the naval service on the 2d of November, 1859, and for five years has served his flag and the Banner of the Cross faithfully and with great good. He was lately attached to the frigate *Colorado*. He is a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Philadelphia.....Lieut.-Commander JOHN S. BARNES, late Fleet-Captain of the North Atlantic Squadron, has been ordered to command the *Sat*, now fitting for service.....Capt. WM. A. WALKER has been ordered to report to Admiral F. H. GREGORY for duty at New-York.....Lieut.-Commander J. H. RUSSELL is ordered to command the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, of the Pacific Squadron.

DEPARTURE OF THE KENSINGTON.—The supply steamer *Kensington* sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Saturday, with stores, &c., for the fleet at Hampton Roads, Va. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Master Commanding, JOHN E. ROCKWELL: Assistant Surgeon, John Flynn; Assistant Paymaster, H. D. Kimberley; Acting Master, T. D. Babb; Acting Ensigns, C. A. Babcock, H. D. Whittemore, J. Pease, W. H. Dumont, W. H. Williams; Acting Master's Mates, T. H. Wallace, E. McCarty; First Assistant Engineer, T. W. O'Connor, Second Assistants, J. D. Miller, R. Lawrence; Third, T. H. Burnett, J. F. Sloan; Captain's Clerk, C. Knappman; Paymaster's Clerk, T. E. Vail.

NAVAL PILOTS.—The following named pilots have been ordered to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron for special duty:—Acting-Masters D. V. N. Wrights, Henry North, John Dovey, Acting-Ensign W. C. Williams; Acting-Master A. F. Davis; Acting-Masters Thomas Smith, J. T. Stever, H. Stevens, M. Brower, H. Vanderbeer, W. Nelson, S. W. Hadley, J. Bolles, Geo. Look, C. Cook, G. C. Mendell, J. Duncan, W. Lanne, J. Scofield, D. M. Abbot, J. B. Foote, T. A. Wyatt, S. J. White, J. Fountain, A. Skinner, E. J. Hillier. Total 26. This looks like something stirring.

—The *Kensington* will not be ready to sail until Saturday, 19th inst. She will proceed to Norfolk Naval Station only, but will take letters and packages for the North Atlantic Squadron. The bark *Gemsbok* was taken into the Dry Dock yesterday at noon. She is being fitted for a store-ship at Port Royal. The *Hybiscus* is taking in her guns and stores, and will soon be put into commission. The *Horace Beals* is nearly ready for sea. She is bound to Port Royal, S. C., with stores. The *Pontusuc*, having received her repairs below the water line, has been undocked.

LIGHT DRAUGHT MONITOR ETTAH.—The light draught iron clad *Ettah*, building near St. Louis, Mo., by C. W. MCCORD, under the superintendence of JAMES NELSON, is progressing nicely; and will be ready for service in a short time. The *Ettah* is of the following dimensions:—Length, 225 feet; beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. She has two engines with 22 inch cylinders, 30 inch stroke of piston, and two propellers, 9 feet in diameter. The vessel in point of workmanship, is said to be fully equal to any of the eastern vessels of her class.

THE MODOC.—The iron-clad light draught torpedo boat *Modoc*, building at the New-York Iron Ship-yard, by J. S. UNDERHILL, will be ready for launching in about six weeks. She was designed by Chief Engineer ALBAN C. STIMERS, U. S. N., for a monitor battery, but it was found that she would not float with a turret and the necessary accompaniments, so she has been converted into a torpedo boat with WOOD'S attachment; thus armed she will be of much value to the navy.

THE SHILOH.—The light draft iron-clad *Shiloh*, building at Carondelet, by Geo. C. BESTON, under the superintendence of JOHN BIRKBECK, will be completed in a short time. She is in all respects like the *Ettah*, and if completed with a turret, will carry one 11-inch and one 150-pounder Parrott rifle. These vessels are well adapted to service on the Western waters.

REVENUE MARINE.—The United States revenue cutter *Keweanee*, six guns, put into New-London, Conn., last week, to coal. She is cruising at sea in search of privateers. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, W. C. PEASE; Lieutenant, E. C. Gardiner; Third Lieutenant, F. W. Sparrel; Chief Engineer, J. J. Roberts; First Assistant, J. Wayson; Second Assistant, P. Kane; Boatswain, W. Norris; Gunner, J. B. Jones; Carpenter, A. Brum.

—The United States gunboat *Grand Gulf*, having received serious damages in the late gales, in her passage from Aspinwall to this port, has been surveyed and ordered to receive extensive repairs. She will be diagonally braced with iron and rendered in every respect seaworthy.

THE DICTATOR.—The *Dictator* has returned from her experimental cruise in the lower Bay. She now lies at anchor near Bedloe's Island. Her rudder still gives much annoyance. She made a speed of seven miles per hour with twenty-three revolutions.

NAVAL ACADEMY.—The following resignations of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy have been accepted: J. P. Yelkers, F. M. Gardeney, H. L. Mansfield, W. B. Buckmister, H. W. Wessels, Jr.

SAILING OF THE GUNBOAT QUEEN.—The supply steamer *Queen* sailed on Wednesday, for Hampton Roads. She takes on a full cargo of stores, &c., for Admiral PORTER'S squadron.

— The supply steamer *Fort Morgan*, Act.-Vol. Lieut. W. B. EASTON, is hourly expected. She will bring important news from the East and West Gulf Squadrons.

—The Marine Retiring Board have completed their labors and forwarded their reports to Washington. As soon as orders are received the board will be dissolved.

—Lieut. W. B. CUSHING has left the city to take command of the gunboat *Monticello*.

The Recent Expedition of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 11.

Surgeon-General DALE has received from Assistant Surgeon RUSSELL and Major D. B. KEITH, Companies A, B, C and D, Fourth Cavalry, a complete list of casualties during the year to Oct. 30.

Major KEITH reports the details of an engagement with the rebels on the 24th of October. Returning late in the afternoon from a scouting expedition, with thirty-eight men and four officers, and a party of ten on the flank, they were intercepted by 400 rebels with two cannon. They drove in the rebel pickets, but soon found the overwhelming character of the fire against them, and were driven back. Finally they charged by the rebel flank, and had a running flank fight for an hour, got away into a swamp, scattered in several parties, mited their horses, and struggled all night on foot. At morning they reached a river, and he and two others floated down on a raft to get assistance, and met a boat with a detachment of the Thirty-fourth United States Colored Infantry, which went up the river and brought off the remnant of the men.

During three days after a number of the scattered men came into Jacksonville, and eleven of the horses that had been lost in the swamp. Capt. STAPLES and Lieuts. DOAN and BOOTHMAN, and Lieut.-Col. PRAILEIN were of the party.

GUERRILLAS IN CINCINNATI.

Arrest of a Gang of Guerrillas in Cincinnati—Startling Exposure of Their Designs.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Nov. 19.

It has been known at the post headquarters for some days that a number of men were fitting out in this city, their object being to join, as soon as ready, Capt. HINE'S gang of guerrillas in Kentucky. The lead has been cautiously worked by two expert detectives, who gained the confidence of the party; and night before last, every thing being ripe, a descent was made upon the party, who were scattered in different hotels, and the result was a capture of ten, with their pistols, ammunition, baggage, riding boots, spurs, gauntlets, &c., all of which were deposited yesterday at District Headquarters, and made quite an imposing display.

The gang proceeded very cautiously, boarding in small parties at different hotels, and observing the greatest vigilance in guarding their secret. Their intention was to recruit a hundred men in this city, and they probably have succeeded in getting about thirty or forty, several of whom have already left the city, and no doubt reached their destination.

An ample military detail set out night before last, well armed with revolvers, bent on arresting all of the party who could be found. The detail, piloted by the detectives, suddenly descended upon five at the Broadway Hotel, three at the Merchants' Hotel, and two at the Madison House, completing the work at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. On searching their persons and baggage, splendid new revolvers, an abundance of ammunition, Confederate coats, and Bowie knives were found. Each was also provided with a handsome new pair of glazed riding-boots, one pair being extravagantly costly. These last probably belonged to H. WALLER, Jr., as from one of the boot-legs a soiled collar with his name was extracted. This Waller had been recognized as an escaped rebel prisoner from Alton. As far as is known, those arrested are all escaped Confederates, either from Camps Chase, Douglas or Morton. By a common understanding, they have rendezvoused in this city, proposing, after arming themselves, to proceed in squads to Kentucky. Captain BOONE, General WILLICH'S Assistant Adjutant General, has reason to believe that Captain HINE himself has been in the city very recently, and it is not positively ascertained that he has left it.

The consternation of these dare devils was, as might be supposed, extreme. They offered no resistance. It would have been madness for them to do so, with a dozen revolvers covering their persons. They were marched, as fast as arrested, to Gen. WILLICH'S headquarters, on East Third-street, and from thence committed to McLean Barracks to await examination.

Their carpet-bags were filled with a variety of articles, principally, however, *negligé* shirts, underclothing, &c. In one was a very handsome officer's haversack for the march; two contained buckskin gauntlets, and all had splendid Colt's revolvers, loaded and capped. A pair of richly gilt military spurs were found in one. One fancy fellow had quite an assortment of onguents and